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Descriptive Catalog

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs Evergreens and Conifers



HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES

Located on
Atlanta-Montgomery
Highway
HOGANSVILLE, GA.



Descriptive Catalogue

Terms—Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility. Remittances may be made by personal or certified check, postal or express money order.

Substitution—The varieties you select are always sent unless you grant permission to substitute. If you wish a particular color, rather than a particular variety, many times it is to your advantage to mention the fact, as we may oftentimes improve upon your selection. Therefore, if a substitute is acceptable, be sure to advise us, as otherwise everything is shipped absolutely as ordered.

Order Early—Orders are filled in rotation. Ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out, and avoid disappointment.

Time of Shipment—Unless you give a specific shipping date, your order will be shipped immediately or to arrive at the proper time to plant in your locality. If you wish your order shipped at any special time, please advise us.

Packing—All plants are carefully packed to prevent drying or injury while in transit. All packing charges are included in catalog list price except for specimen stock of unusual size, which will be charged at cost.

The Size of the Plants—The sizes listed in this catalog (for example 18 to 24 in.) represent the height of the plant, if it is of upright growth, or the diameter if it is of horizontal growth. Our products are graded to a high standard and each plant is carefully selected.

No baby plants or unfinished stock are listed. Even the smallest sizes listed are large enough for landscape planting.

How We Ship—Please tell us how to ship, whether freight or express. If instructions are not given, we will ship as we think best without assuming responsibility. We are not responsible for costs of transportation via express or freight, or any delay or damage which might occur therein. The customer pays freight or express charges.

Accuracy of Description—All descriptions and other matter in this catalog will be found to be as nearly in accordance with actual facts as it is possible to write them, great care having been taken to avoid exaggeration in descriptions of varieties.

In Ordering, please give plainly the name, post-office address and state. Always tell us how you want goods to come, and name your express or freight station. Write orders on separate sheet from your letter.

Guarantee—We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class and true to name. We exercise the greatest of care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, packed in the very best possible manner and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label free of charge or refund the amount paid.

We cannot guarantee plants to live or grow after they leave our hands.

HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES

HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA

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Broadleaved Evergreen Shrubs

Southern Grown for Southern Homes

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Glossy Abelia. One of the most attractive of the newer plants due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. Its graceful arching branches are covered with clusters of white flowers, tubular shaped flushed with pink, from May to November. The leaves are a glossy green which turns to a purplish bronze in the Winter. The Abelia is useful for foundation, border or as a specimen. Grows in dense shade but does best in a sunny, sheltered position. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.35	2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.75
18 to 24 in...Each .50	3 to 4 ft....Each 1.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$1.50	

AZALEAS

The most attractive flowering shrubs in the South. They thrive in the common soil of the garden, but in general, they require leafmold or well-rotted muck and manure to be dug in with the natural soil. A good mulch of leaves or pine straw should be used as the Azaleas are surface feeders. Clay, lime and an excess of potash should be avoided.

AZALEA HINODEGIRI. Hinodegiri Azalea. A dwarf, compact Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers. The blooms are produced in profusion in the early Spring and almost hide the foliage which assumes a reddish appearance in the Fall and Winter months.

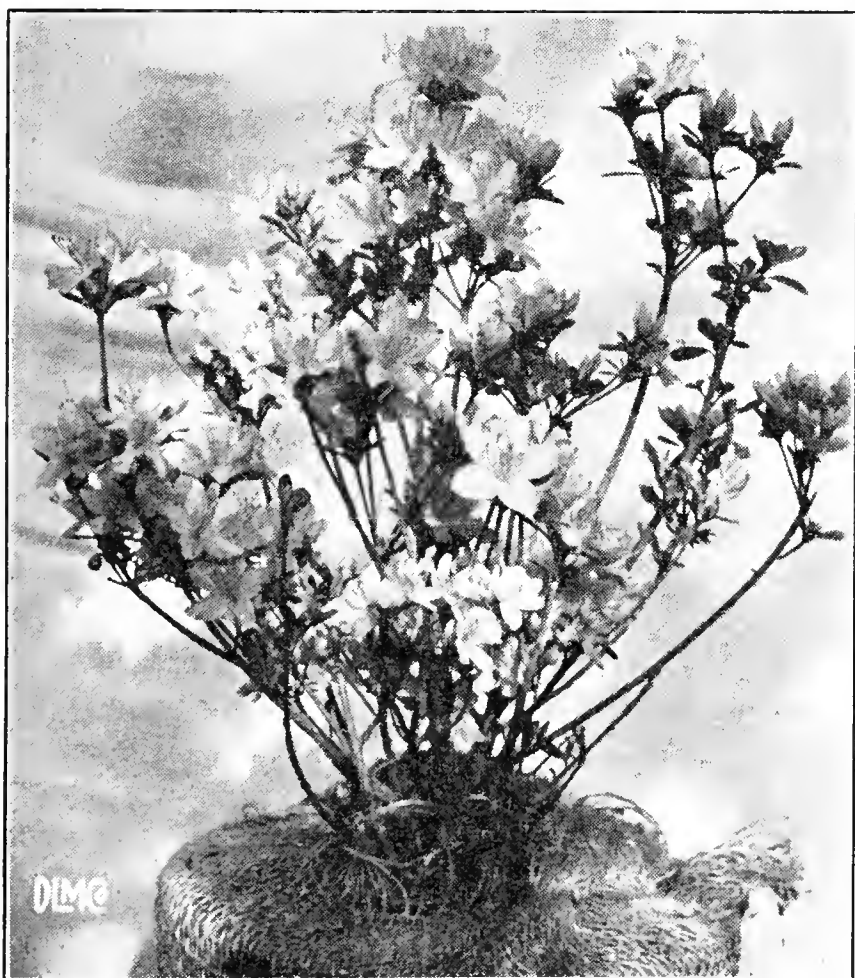
4 to 6 in....Each \$0.35	8 to 10 in..Each \$0.75
6 to 8 in....Each .50	10 to 12 in..Each 1.00

BERBERIS · Barberry

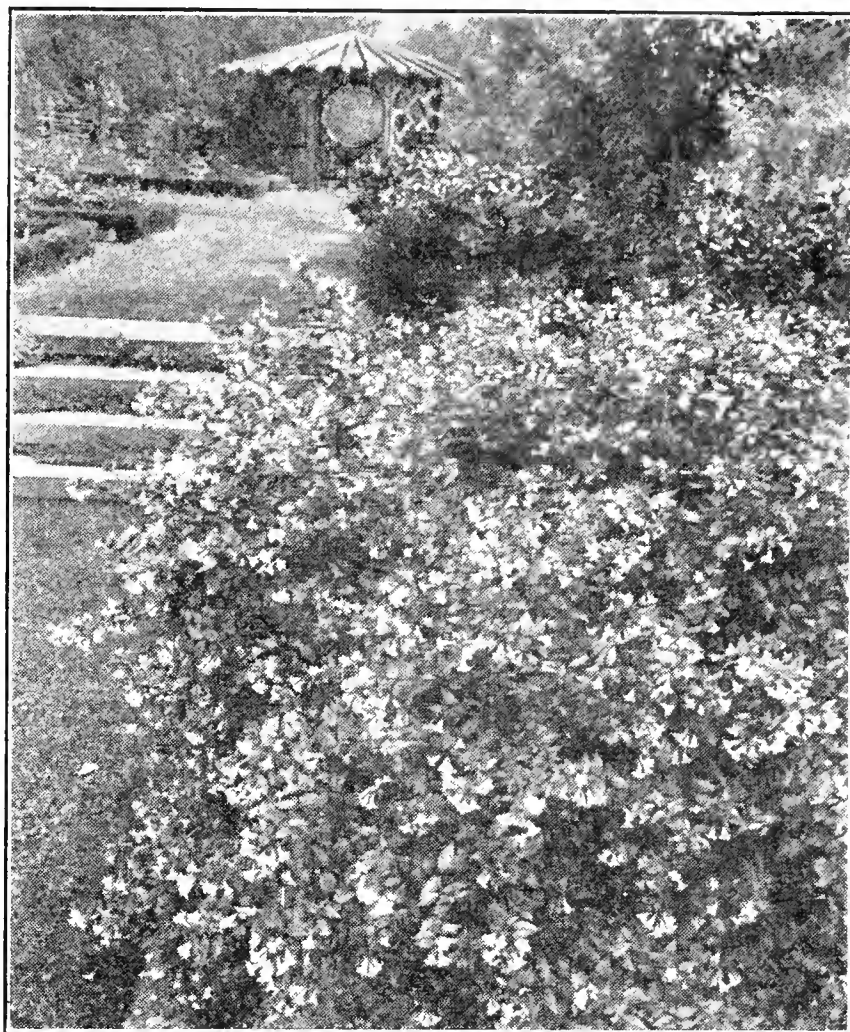
BERBERIS SARGENTIANA. Sargent Barberry.

Very handsome, with bright green, slender, Hollylike leaves. Low and spreading in growth. The intermingled red and green leaves in Winter add color to the foundation planting. Yellow flowers in Spring and blue-black berries in Autumn.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.65	15 to 18 in..Each \$0.85
18 to 24 in.....Each \$1.25	



AZALEA HINODEGIRI



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia)

BUXUS · Boxwood

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Common Boxwood.

Is probably the South's most permanent evergreen. It is most commonly seen in old-fashioned hedges. Of dwarf, upright habit, with small, dark green leaves; dense and compact growth. A more rapid grower than the Truedwarf.

4 to 6 in...Each \$0.10	15 to 18 in..Each \$2.00
6 to 8 in...Each .20	18 to 24 in..Each 3.00
8 to 10 in...Each .40	24 to 30 in..Each 4.00
10 to 12 in...Each .75	30 to 36 in..Each 5.00
12 to 15 in...Each 1.00	36 to 40 in..Each 6.00

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUTICOSA. True-dwarf Boxwood.

Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub. The foliage is a pleasing, bright lustrous green. Of slow growth, and its ultimate height is from 4 to 6 ft. Our stock is home grown and well developed.

2 to 4 in...Each \$0.10	10 to 12 in..Each \$1.00
4 to 6 in...Each .12	12 to 15 in..Each 2.00
6 to 8 in...Each .40	15 to 18 in..Each 3.00
8 to 10 in...Each .60	18 to 24 in..Each 4.00

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS ARBORESCENS. Tree

Boxwood. Leaves are small, glossy, bright green. Grows in dense, roundish form; valuable for formal planting. Succeeds in most well-drained soils, requires protection, however, against extremes of both heat and cold. Some shade is nearly always desirable. Reaches a height of 10 to 20 ft.

18 to 24 in...Each \$2.00	2 to 3 ft...Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$4.00	

CAMELLIA

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. Common Camellia. The Japonica of the South. A well-known shrub, with glossy green foliage and beautiful flowers. Dense and symmetrical in its growth. Winter blooming. The colors are white, pink, red, and variegated.

15 to 18 in...Each \$1.50	24 to 30 in..Each \$3.50
18 to 24 in...Each 2.50	30 to 36 in..Each 5.00

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER FRANCHETI. Franchet Coton-easter. This spreading evergreen of medium height has almost all of the desirable qualities; soft green foliage, small pink rosette blooms followed by orange red berries which are retained all Winter.

15 to 18 in... Each \$0.75 2 to 3 ft... Each \$1.75
18 to 24 in... Each 1.25 3 to 4 ft... Each 2.25

COTONEASTER PANNOSA. Silverleaf Coton-easter. Soft gray green leaves, silvery underneath. White flowers in Spring followed by great masses of red berries which remain all Fall and Winter. A handsome evergreen of upright, dense growth.

18 to 24 in... Each \$1.00 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$2.00

COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA. Willowleaf Coton-easter. A fast growing, spreading evergreen with dark green foliage and horizontal drooping branches; long, slender leaves, white flowers and red berries.

18 to 24 in... Each \$1.25 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$1.75

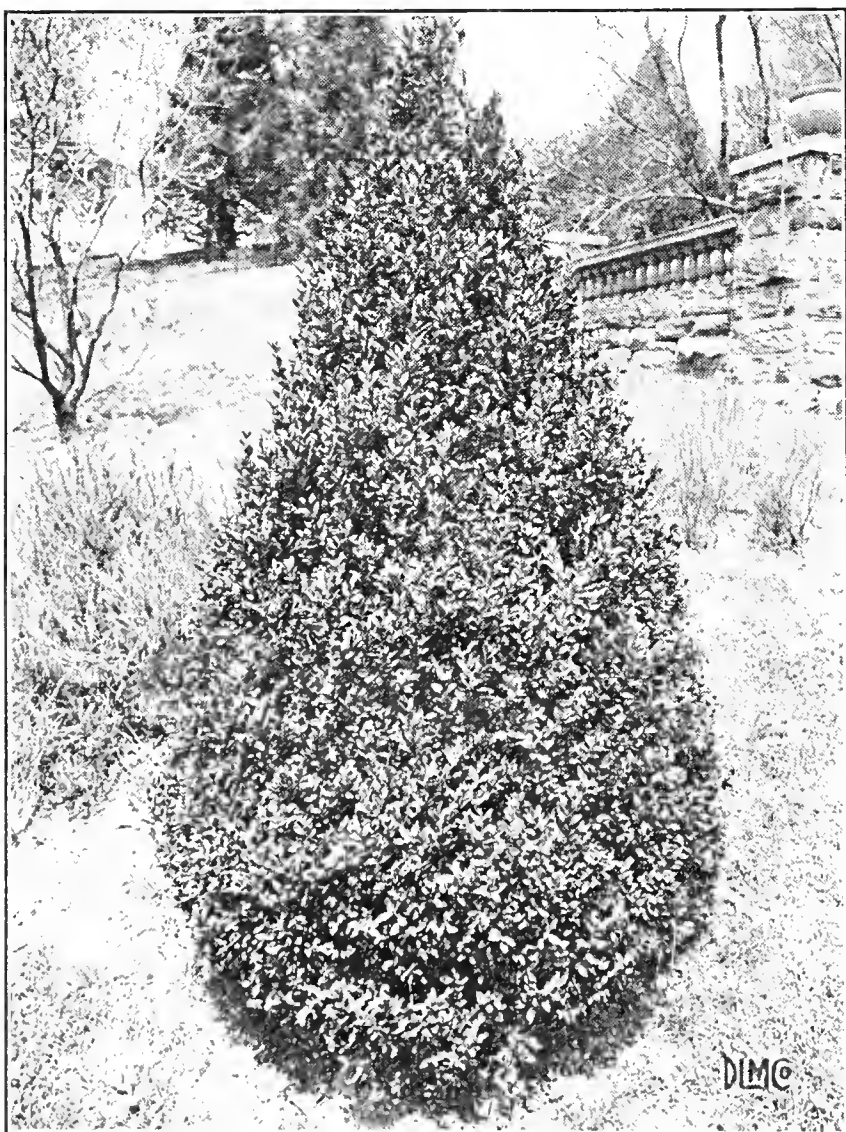
ELAEAGNUS

ELAEAGNUS FRUITLANDI. Similar to Pungens reflexa but has broader leaves and is used chiefly for their handsome foliage.

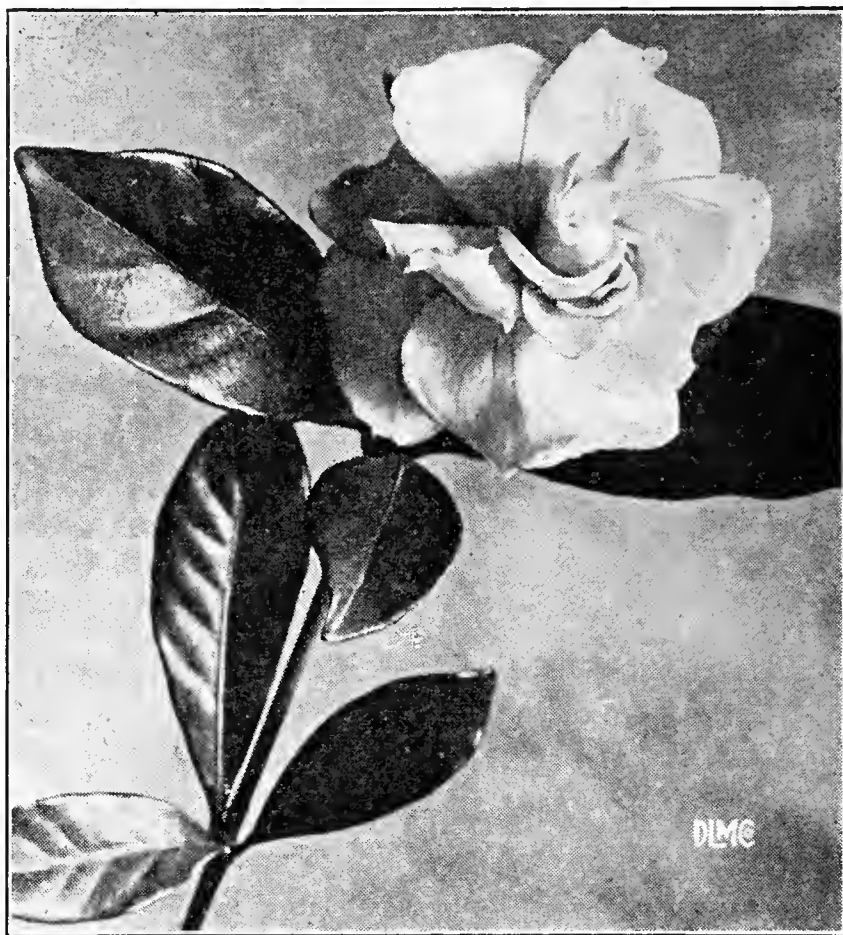
18 to 24 in... Each \$1.00 30 to 36 in.. Each \$2.00
24 to 30 in... Each 1.50 3 to 4 ft.. Each 2.50

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS REFLEXA. Bronze Elaeagnus. Also known as the Bronze Oleaster. A vigorous climbing plant, which if given support will make a very desirable vine. It can be pruned and kept as a shrub. The leaves are large, green above and silvery beneath, overspread with a bronze cast; the younger twigs are of a brownish hue.

18 to 24 in... Each \$1.00 30 to 36 in.. Each \$2.00
24 to 30 in... Each 1.50 3 to 4 ft.. Each 2.50



COMMON BOXWOOD (See page 1)



BLOOM AND FOLIAGE, GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape-jasmine)
(See page 3)

ERIOBOTRYA · Loquat

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. Loquat Eriobotrya.

This plant is practically hardy in the Piedmont zone, but is at its best in the Coastal zone. Trees of medium height, with long, glossy, evergreen leaves; fruit bright yellow, round or oblong, about the size of a Wild Goose Plum; borne in clusters from the end of February until May.

2 to 3 ft.... Each \$1.00 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft..... Each \$3.00

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Evergreen Burningbush.

A handsome, compact, upright shrub with glossy, dark green foliage which holds its color all Winter. Can be trimmed to most any form or height.

12 to 18 in... Each \$0.50 30 to 36 in.. Each \$1.00
18 to 24 in... Each .75 3 to 4 ft.. Each 1.25

EUONYMUS PATENS. Spreading Euonymus. A

low spreading shrub. One of the best shrubs for Winter effect, on account of its abundant late ripening, pinkish red fruits and handsome foliage remaining on the branches until Spring, except when destroyed by unusually severe Winter.

15 to 18 in... Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in.. Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft..... Each \$1.50

EUONYMUS PULCHELLA. A dwarf form with small, dark green, glossy foliage, growing 18 in. high.

Fine for low, formal evergreen. The foliage and general appearance of this little plant is more dainty than Boxwood, and in many cases is preferred.

10 to 12 in... Each \$0.75 12 to 15 in.. Each \$1.00
15 to 18 in..... Each \$1.25

All coniferous and broadleaved evergreens are dug with a ball of earth when necessary and securely burlapped for shipping. Practically the entire root system is dug with every plant. They reach you in good condition and when transplanted to your ground they should live, thrive and continue their growth.

GARDENIA · Cape-jasmine

GARDENIA FLORIDA. Cape-jasmine. A popular evergreen shrub of medium height, with large, glossy foliage and white, waxlike flowers. Very fragrant and in bloom almost constantly from May until Fall.
15 to 18 in...Each \$1.00 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$2.00

GARDENIA RADICANS. Dwarf Cape-jasmine. A dwarf, trailing variety with small, glossy foliage and fragrant white flowers. Desirable where a low effect is wanted.
8 to 10 in...Each \$0.50 12 to 15 in..Each \$1.00
10 to 12 in...Each .75 15 to 18 in..Each 1.50

ILEX · Holly

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. English Holly. The most beautiful of all Holly. This plant requires protection during the hot, dry Summers in the South and during the Winter months in the North. The leaves are glossy green and berries are scarlet.
12 to 18 in...Each \$1.50 18 to 24 in..Each \$2.00
24 to 30 in.....Each \$2.50

ILEX OPACA. American Holly. A handsome evergreen, known as the "Christmas Holly," and used for decorations. The leaves are glossy green, rather thick and thorny along the edges. Berries are bright red; quite hardy and adapts itself to varied soil conditions.
18 to 24 in...Each \$1.25 3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50 4 to 5 ft....Each 3.00

ILEX VOMITORIA. Yaupon Holly. A small leaf shrub with spreading branches and small, yellowish white flowers which are borne in the Spring. In the Winter it is covered with scarlet berries. Very effective when planted in groups, or in borders with other shrubs.
12 to 18 in...Each \$1.00 2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00
18 to 24 in...Each 1.50 3 to 4 ft....Each 2.50



ILEX OPACA (American Holly)

LAUROCERASUS · Cherry-laurel

LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA. Cherry-laurel. A hardy evergreen with dark green, glossy foliage; naturally compact and symmetrical in form, it submits to shearing and can be kept in any form at any height. Blooms are yellowish white and appear in the Spring. Useful as a specimen plant or in groups, masses, borders or screens. Very hardy, but prefers the full sun with good drainage.
18 to 24 in....Each\$0.70 3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50 4 to 5 ft....Each \$3.00
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$4.00

LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS. English Cherry-laurel. A valuable shrub of great vigor, with beautiful, broad, shining, rich green foliage. Blooms rarely appear until several years old. Thrive in most soils and situations and are extremely useful for foundation plantings, as they form a dense evergreen background. Attain a height of 8 to 10 ft., but can be kept down by trimming.
18 to 24 in., bushy.....Each \$1.50
2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00 3 to 4 ft....Each \$3.00

LAURUS NOBILIS. Grecian Laurel. Also known as the Sweetbay Tree and Victor's Laurel. It is a beautiful evergreen shrub or tree which grows to the height of 50 or 60 ft., but always retaining its shrub-like character. The leaves have an agreeable aromatic, slightly bitter taste; they are long, narrow and glossy green. Its flowers are yellowish and inconspicuous. Because of the agreeable flavor of the leaves, they are used in cooking and confections.
15 to 18 in...Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in..Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.00

LIGUSTRUM · Privet

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Japanese Privet. A quick growing, upright shrub which makes up into striking, tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with wide spreading, curving branches; foliage bright, glossy green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in the Spring, followed by clusters of blue black berries. Stands trimming; very vigorous and hardy in most soil and situations.
18 to 24 in.....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft., branched.....Each .75
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....Each 1.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....Each 1.50
5 to 6 ft., heavy.....Each 2.00

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM EXCELSUM SUPERBUM. Silverleaf Privet. Similar in type to the Japanese Privet, but with foliage edged and veined with light, silvery white. Reaches a height of 8 to 10 ft.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft...Each .75 4 to 5 ft....Each 1.50

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM MARGINATUM AUREUM. Goldleaf Privet. A vigorous growing variety with large leaves beautifully margined with yellow. Stands the sun well. In Winter the large bunches of purple berries together with golden foliage make quite a striking effect. Grows 18 to 20 ft. Very desirable.
3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.50 4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.00

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. Glossy Privet. Makes one of the handsomest hedges in the South. Large, strong, dark, glossy green leaves, and produces dense clusters of white flowers. Useful for securing massed effects in a border as well as individual specimens. Perfectly hardy and highly recommended.
12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.25
15 to 18 in...Each 1.00 2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2.00



LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Glossy Privet)

LIGUSTRUM—Continued**LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM MACROPHYLLUM.**

Largeleaved Glossy Privet. A very striking plant on account of its large-sized leaves and intense, dark, glossy green. Similar in habit to the Glossy Privet, but makes a very distinct specimen. Attains a height of 8 to 10 ft.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.50	18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00
15 to 18 in...Each .75	2 to 3 ft...Each 1.25

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE. Nepal Privet. A medium size shrub essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups. Compact and symmetrical with dark green, glossy foliage and white flowers early in Spring.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75	18 to 24 in...Each \$1.25
15 to 18 in...Each 1.00	2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM.

California Golden Privet. The well known bright golden Privet. In recent plantings of this species it has been used mostly as a specimen plant.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00	2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.50
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LIGUSTRUM SINENSE. Chinese Privet. The best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet. Easily pruned to any low or medium height. Stands heat and cold, and may be planted as a screen shrub if desired.

12 to 18 in....100, \$7.50	2 to 3 ft....100, \$12.00
18 to 24 in....100, 10.00	3 to 4 ft....100, 15.00

MAHONIA • Hollygrape**MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Oregon Hollygrape.**

A very beautiful, low growing Barberry, with margin of leaves crinkled. In the Winter months the leaves have a beautiful purple tint. Prefers shade.

15 to 18 in...Each \$1.50	18 to 24 in...Each \$2.00
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MAHONIA BEALEI. Leatherleaf Hollygrape. Similar to the Aquifolium except that the leaves turn to various shades of bronze and orange in the Winter and the berries are a dark blue. A really handsome shrub rarely exceeding 3 ft. in height; prefers shady locations and thrives in most any soil.

12 to 15 in...Each \$1.00	18 to 24 in...Each \$2.00
15 to 18 in...Each 1.50	2 to 3 ft...Each \$2.50

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Nandina. A very showy shrub of medium height, with large clusters of small red berries in the Autumn. Its dark green foliage assumes a gorgeous orange red or crimson color in Winter. Thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is very hardy. One of the plants which is used in all of the better class of landscape work.

10 to 12 in...Each \$0.40	15 to 18 in...Each \$1.00
12 to 15 in...Each .70	18 to 24 in...Each 1.50
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$2.00	

OSMANTHUS • Tea Olive

OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI. Fortune Tea Olive. A beautiful shrub of compact, symmetrical form. Leaves are dark green, glossy color, resembling the American Holly. Covered with a fragrant white flower in the Spring and Fall. Gives best results when planted in rich soil and partial shade and will reach a height of 20 ft.

8 to 10 in...Each \$0.35	12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75
10 to 12 in...Each .50	15 to 18 in...Each 1.00
18 to 24 in.....Each \$1.50	

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS. Sweet Tea Olive. A handsome shrub with serrated, leathery leaves and yellowish or almost white flowers which produce a delightful fragrance in the Fall and early Spring. Prefers deep, well-drained soil and some protection.

8 to 10 in...Each \$0.35	12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75
10 to 12 in...Each .50	15 to 18 in...Each 1.00
18 to 24 in.....Each \$1.50	

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. Low Photinia. A beautiful, hardy evergreen, with large, shiny foliage which becomes very conspicuous in the Fall as the older leaves take on a brilliant color. In Spring the new growth comes out with tinted bronze leaves and red stems. White flowers are produced in large, clusters in early April. Reaches a height of 5 to 12 ft. and prefers well drained, fertile soil and partial shade. Our stock is well branched and strong from open ground.

30 to 36 in...Each \$1.50	3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$3.00	



PHOTINIA SERRULATA (Low Photinia)



NANDINA DOMESTICA (Nandina) (See page 4)

PHOTINIA—Continued

PHOTINIA GLABRA. A very colorful evergreen with smaller and smoother foliage than Photinia serrulata. In Spring the new leaves are a bright red maturing to a dark green. This vigorous grower is gaining popularity each year.
18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00 2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2.00

PYRACANTHA • Firethorn

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. Laland Firethorn. A tall, growing shrub or tree with small, boxlike evergreen foliage; more hardy and vigorous than the Scarlet Firethorn. Particularly attractive in Winter when it is covered with orange red berries. Panicles of white flowers are produced in Spring; very ornamental when used as a specimen plant.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.75 3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.25
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.00 4 to 5 ft....Each 1.50
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.75

PYRACANTHA CRENULATA YUNNANENSIS. (Yunnanensis Firethorn). Well suited for hedge—more tender than the above, with handsomer, glossier foliage. Numerous flowers followed by bright coral red berries.
12 to 15 in...Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.00
15 to 18 in...Each .75 2 to 3 ft..Each 1.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2.00

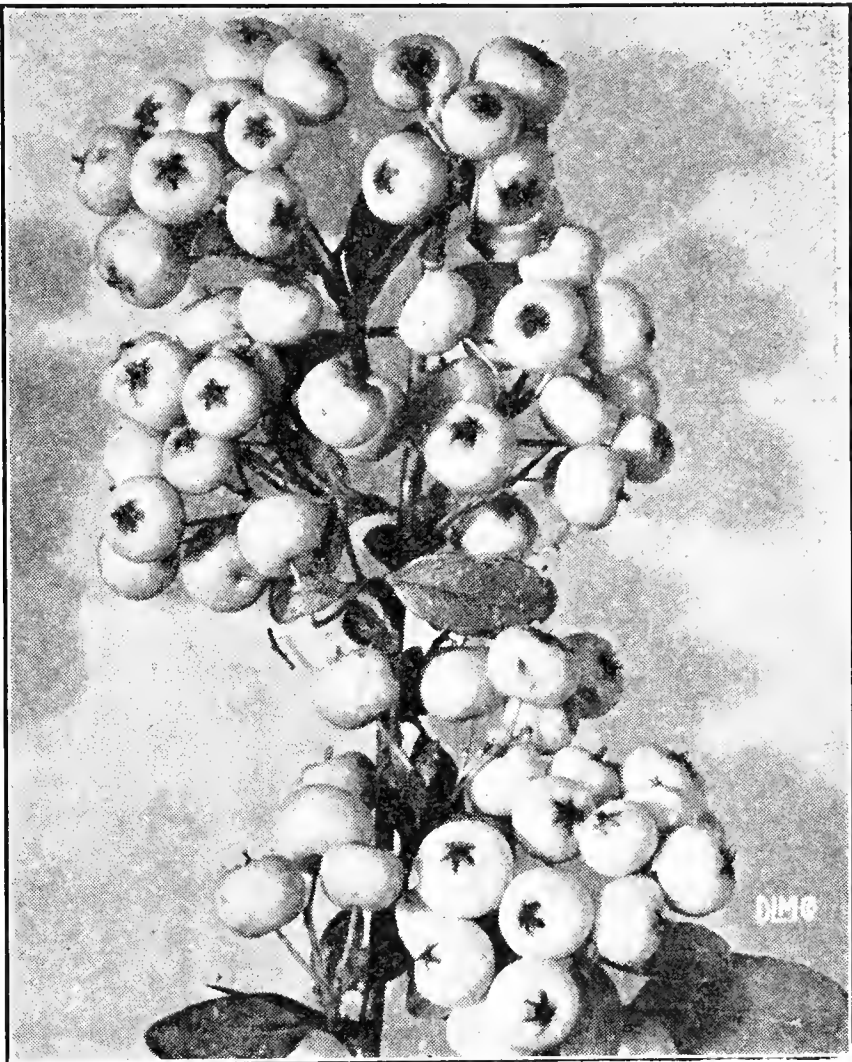
RAPHIOLEPIS • Hawthorn

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA. India Hawthorn. An upright type with foliage and bloom similar to Raphiolepis japonica.
15 to 18 in...Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in..Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.00

RAPHIOLEPIS JAPONICA. Yeddo Hawthorn. A fine, low growing evergreen with dark green ovate leaves and dainty white flowers, 1/2 in. in diameter, early in the Spring. This plant is substituted to a large extent for Pittosporum tobiri, which is not hardy in this latitude. Desirable for a foundation or border plant because it will not overgrow.
18 to 24 in..Each \$1.50 2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00

THEA • Tea Plant

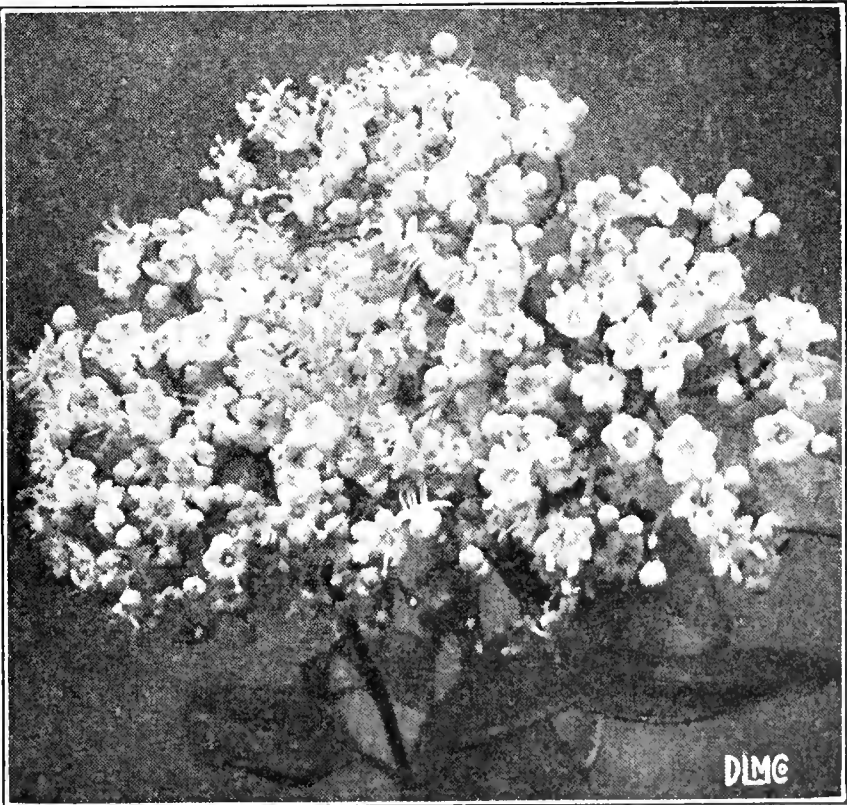
THEA SINENSIS BOHEA. Bohea Tea Plant. Best known as the Tea Plant of commerce. A valuable hardy shrub of medium size and compact, bushy growth; dark green foliage, white flowers with yellow anthers are produced during the Fall and Winter. Does best in well-drained loamy soil and will stand some shade.
15 to 18 in..Each \$1.00 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.50



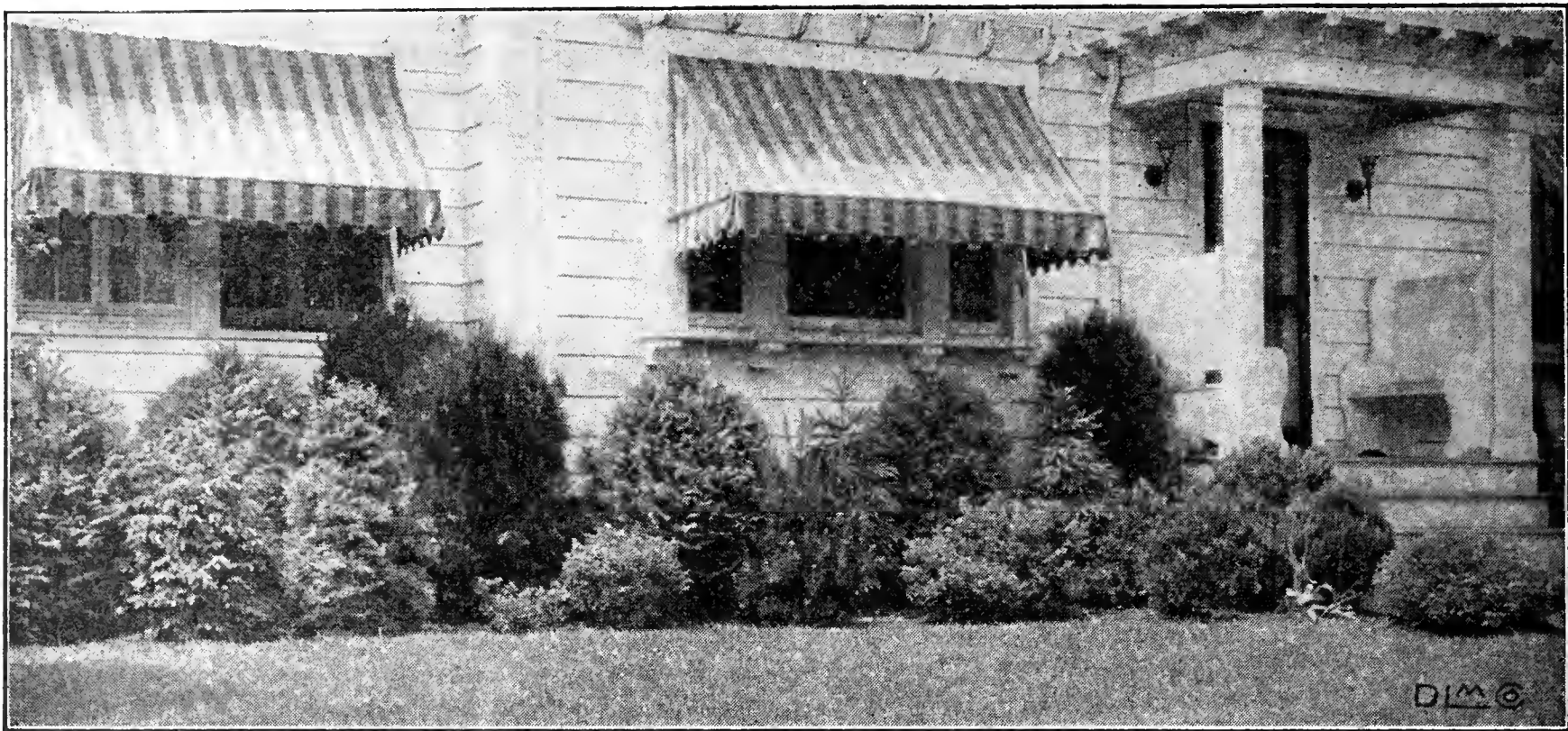
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI (Laland Firethorn)

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM TINUS. Laurustinus. An evergreen bush or low shrub, upright, compact, and of rapid growth; foliage dark green; flowers creamy white, rose colored in the bud. Produced in great profusion in early February and lasting for a long time. Very fragrant. Desirable as a house plant.
12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.25
15 to 18 in...Each 1.00 24 to 30 in..Each 1.50



VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurustinus)



Coniferous Evergreens

THE CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS (*Cone-bearing Evergreens*) are essential in almost every plan for beautifying the home and surrounding grounds. They can be set in groups, with shrubbery, or used singly as specimens. In the Winter time, when most other plants are dormant, the absence of other colors helps to bring out their beauty of form in a very striking manner. We ship all coniferous evergreens with a ball of earth surrounding the roots, securely burlapped, when necessary. This assures you of receiving plants with practically the entire root system intact and when planted in your ground they should live and continue their growth. Do not remove the burlap from the roots—just loosen the string at the top. Evergreens once planted and established shift for themselves and require but little fertilizer and pruning in the Spring.

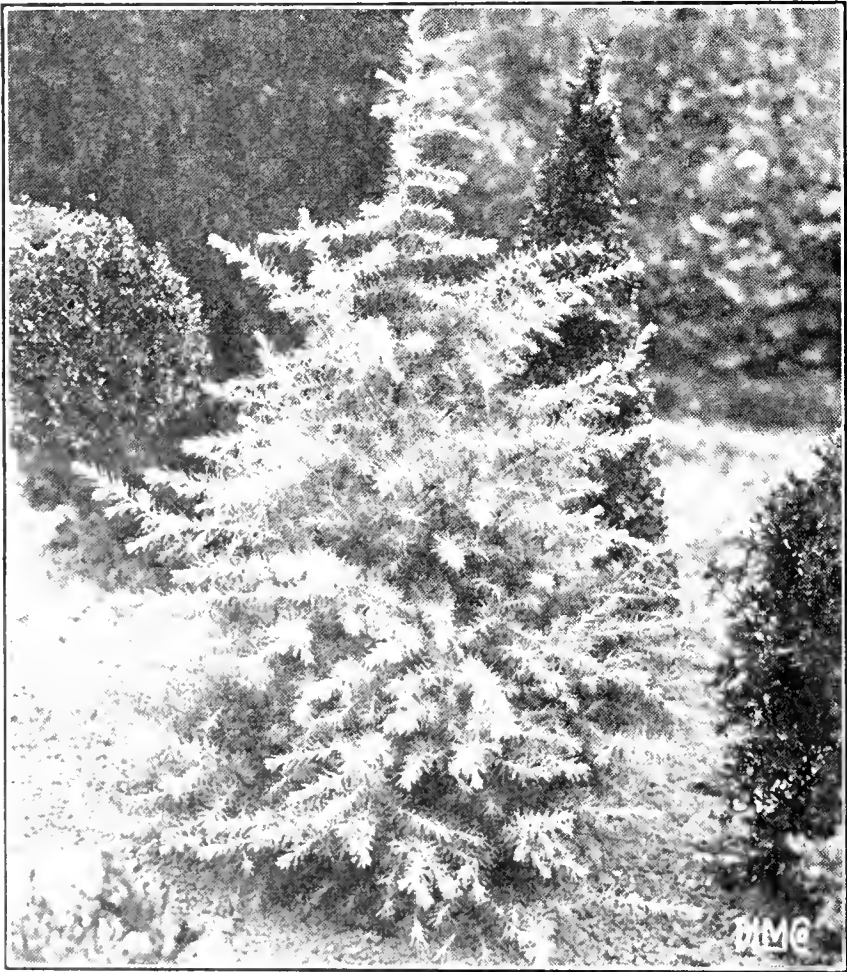
CEDRUS · Cedar

CEDRUS DEODARA. Deodar Cedar. A true Cedar which makes a beautiful tree of from 50 to 75 ft. Foliage is feathery, and a pleasing blue green color; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground, giving the tree a stately appearance.

18 to 24 in...	Each \$0.50	3 to 4 ft....	Each \$1.25
2 to 3 ft...	Each 1.00	4 to 5 ft....	Each 2.00
		5 to 6 ft.....	Each \$3.00

CEDRUS LIBANI. Cedar of Lebanon. One of the most prominent species so often mentioned in sacred history. It is one of the most beautiful evergreen trees for lawn decoration. Reaches a height of 30 ft. or more and the trunk will measure 5 ft. or more in circumference. The foliage is dark green.

18 to 24 in...	Each \$1.00	3 to 4 ft....	Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...	Each 1.50	4 to 5 ft....	Each 3.00



CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodar Cedar)

CHAMAECYPARIS · Retinospora

A very interesting and important group of conifers for park, lawn, mass plantings and in the smaller sizes, for porch boxes and tubs. They grow best in moist, well drained soil, and in partly shaded situations. They are rather pyramidal in habit, and are among the most attractive and easiest handled coniferous evergreens we have. Can be kept small by Spring pruning.

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA. Hinoki Cypress. A slender, rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height. Prefers a rather fertile soil.

18 to 24 in...	Each \$1.00	3 to 4 ft....	Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...	Each 1.50	4 to 5 ft....	Each 2.50

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. A variety of very slow growth and irregular, picturesque form. Its short fronds of dark green foliage are beautifully curled.

15 to 18 in...	Each \$1.50	18 to 24 in..	Each \$2.00
		2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$3.00

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA. Sawara Retinospora. A hardy, rapid growing tree, the foliage of which resembles the Arborvitae. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well. The bright green foliage is very lacy in appearance with a silvery color underneath. Makes a very attractive specimen on the lawn.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00	3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft....Each 1.50	4 to 5 ft....Each 3.00

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA AUREA. Golden Sawara Retinospora. A bright golden form similar to the green form described above. An ideal type for corners in foundation planting, especially against a dark brick. Especially desirable for city planting.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00	3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.50
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$3.00	

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA. Plume Retinospora. Sometimes called Plumed Cypress. The foliage of this is a grayish green, very fine cut, with a feathery appearance. Similar to a fine cut fern frond. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared. It is very useful in formal work.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00	3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50	4 to 5 ft....Each 2.50

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA AUREA. Goldenplume Retinospora. Like the green form above, of a golden yellow color. Useful for contrast planting in foundation work or lawn groups.

2 to 3 ft.....Each \$2.00	
3 to 4 ft.....Each 2.50	
4 to 5 ft.....Each 3.00	



CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA SQUARROSA VEITCHI
(Moss Retinospora)

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA SQUARROSA VEITCHI. Moss Retinospora. The soft, beautiful silvery blue foliage is very fine cut and very lacy in appearance. Growth dense; shears well and shows to best advantage close against dark greens. If left to grow naturally it is unusually attractive. Do not plant in sooty or dusty locations.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.25	4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.50
3 to 4 ft....Each 2.00	5 to 6 ft....Each 3.50

CRYPTOMERIA

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Common Cryptomeria. A splendid evergreen tree, from 60 to 100 ft. high, which comes from the north of Japan. Requires a rich, deep soil, with plenty of moisture and protection from cutting winds to fully develop its beauty. Of rapid growth and regular pyramidal habit; foliage resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.00	4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.00
3 to 4 ft....Each 1.50	5 to 6 ft....Each 2.50

CUNNINGHAMIA
China-fir

CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA. China-fir. A very rare and beautiful tree. A rapid and symmetrical grower. Prefers half shade. The branches are horizontal with lancelike foliage.

15 to 18 in...Each \$1.00	2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.50
18 to 24 in...Each 1.50	3 to 4 ft....Each 3.50
24 to 30 in...Each 2.00	4 to 5 ft....Each 5.00



CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA
(Plume Retinospora)

CUPRESSUS · Cypress

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. Arizona Cypress. A variety of rather moderate growth and of slender, pyramidal habit; foliage is similar to Cedar in texture, but has a silvery blue sheen; assumes a brown tint in the Winter.

5 to 6 ft.....Each \$3.00

CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALIS. Columnar Italian Cypress. Similar to the Sempervirens, but grows slightly taller.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.00 5 to 6 ft....Each \$2.50

3 to 4 ft....Each 1.25 6 to 8 ft....Each 3.00

4 to 5 ft....Each 1.50 8 to 10 ft....Each 3.50

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS. Italian Cypress. Of compact and shaftlike habit, sometimes attaining a height of 50 ft. or more. Foliage is dark green with slight silvery cast. It is most desirable where a formal effect is desired.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$2.50 6 to 8 ft....Each \$3.50

8 to 10 ft.....Each \$4.50

JUNIPERUS · Juniper

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of all the spreading types. Foliage is gray green both Summer and Winter; bushy, with spreading, plumelike branches. It lays close to the ground and is especially valuable in landscape planting. Will withstand the soot and dust of cities and lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.90 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.50

15 to 18 in...Each 1.25 24 to 30 in..Each 2.00

30 to 36 in.....Each \$2.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. English Juniper. Also known as Common Juniper. Makes a dense, pyramidal specimen of variable habit. Its feathery foliage is silvery blue in color and lends itself admirably as a specimen, or in groups, or for foundation planting. Very hardy. Height 15 to 20 ft.

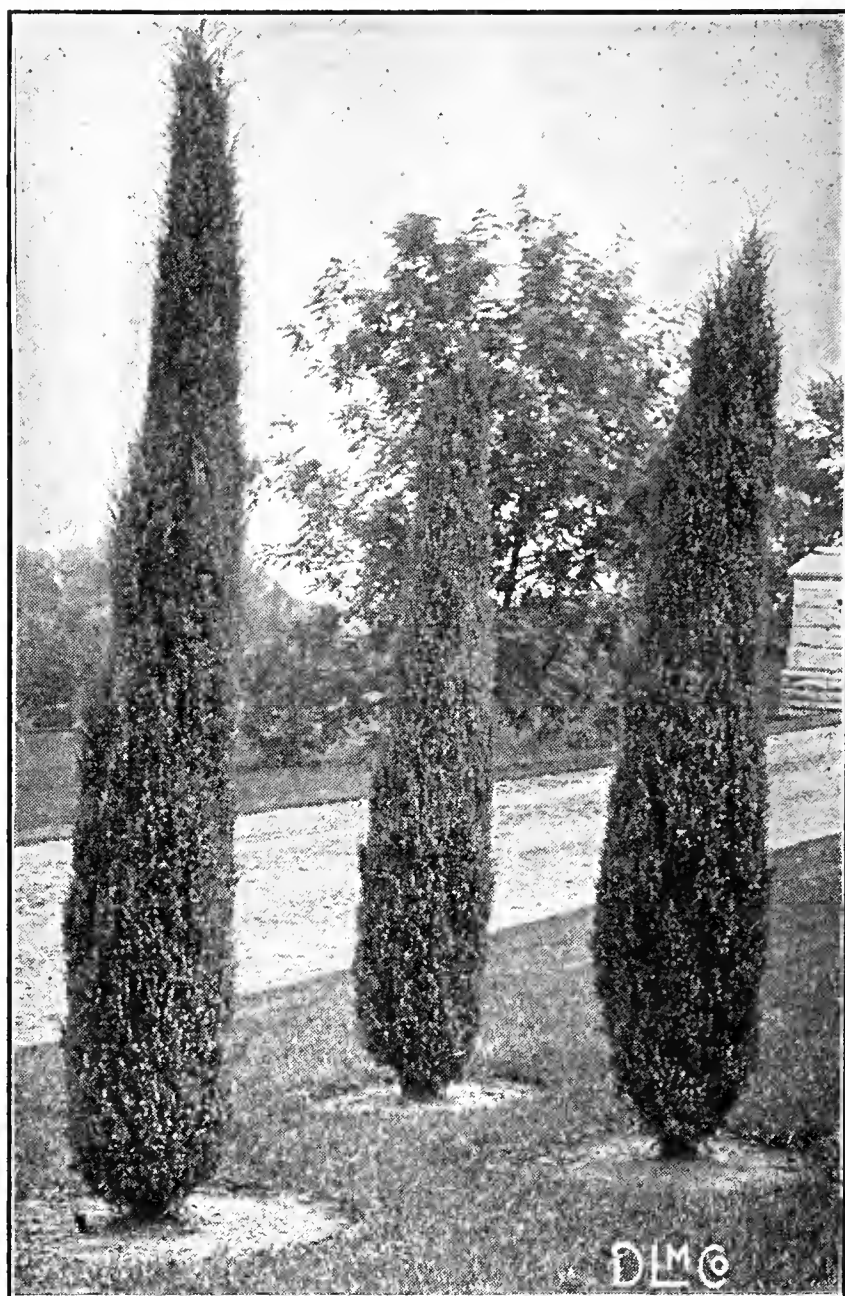
24 to 30 in...Each \$0.75 3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.50

2 to 3 ft...Each 1.00 4 to 5 ft....Each 2.50

5 to 6 ft.....Each \$5.00



JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA
(Pfitzer Juniper)



JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI. Ashford Juniper. This type of Juniper, with short needles of a silvery grayish green deepening into purple shades during the Winter, is superior to most other types as it does not die out or turn brown in the center and is of a more graceful form than common or Irish Juniper. Of rather compact growth, but spreads outward at the tips as the age of the plant increases. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.75 2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.50

24 to 30 in...Each 1.00 3 to 4 ft....Each 2.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA. Prostrate Juniper. One of the most attractive small Junipers; especially adapted for planting among rocks and on hillsides. Branches are prostrate, foliage a silvery light green. Reaches a height of 2 or 3 ft. and spreads about 6 or 8 ft.

15 to 18 in...Each \$1.00 24 to 30 in..Each \$1.50

18 to 24 in...Each 1.25 2 to 3 ft..Each 2.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA AUREA. Golden Prostrate Juniper. Similar in form to the Prostrate Juniper; foliage in Spring is a light golden yellow, later turning to bronzy green.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.25 24 to 30 in..Each \$1.75

2 to 3 ft.....Each \$2.25

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA. Irish Juniper. This is a decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. Erect, slender and formal in habit. Foliage is sage green, and very compact. Used in contrast with other plants for formal effects.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.50 2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.00

18 to 24 in...Each .75 3 to 4 ft....Each 1.50

JUNIPERUS—Continued

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA. Swedish Juniper. Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.75 30 to 36 in...Each \$1.50
24 to 30 in...Each 1.00 4 to 5 ft...Each 3.00

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA. Spiny Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal form with very compact, bluish green foliage. Vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe, but it is very pleasing wherever used.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75 2 to 3 ft...Each \$1.75
15 to 18 in...Each 1.00 3 to 4 ft...Each 2.50

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA VARIEGATA. Variegated Greek Juniper. A form of the Greek Juniper, with an extremely slender outline. Foliage is variegated and very compact.

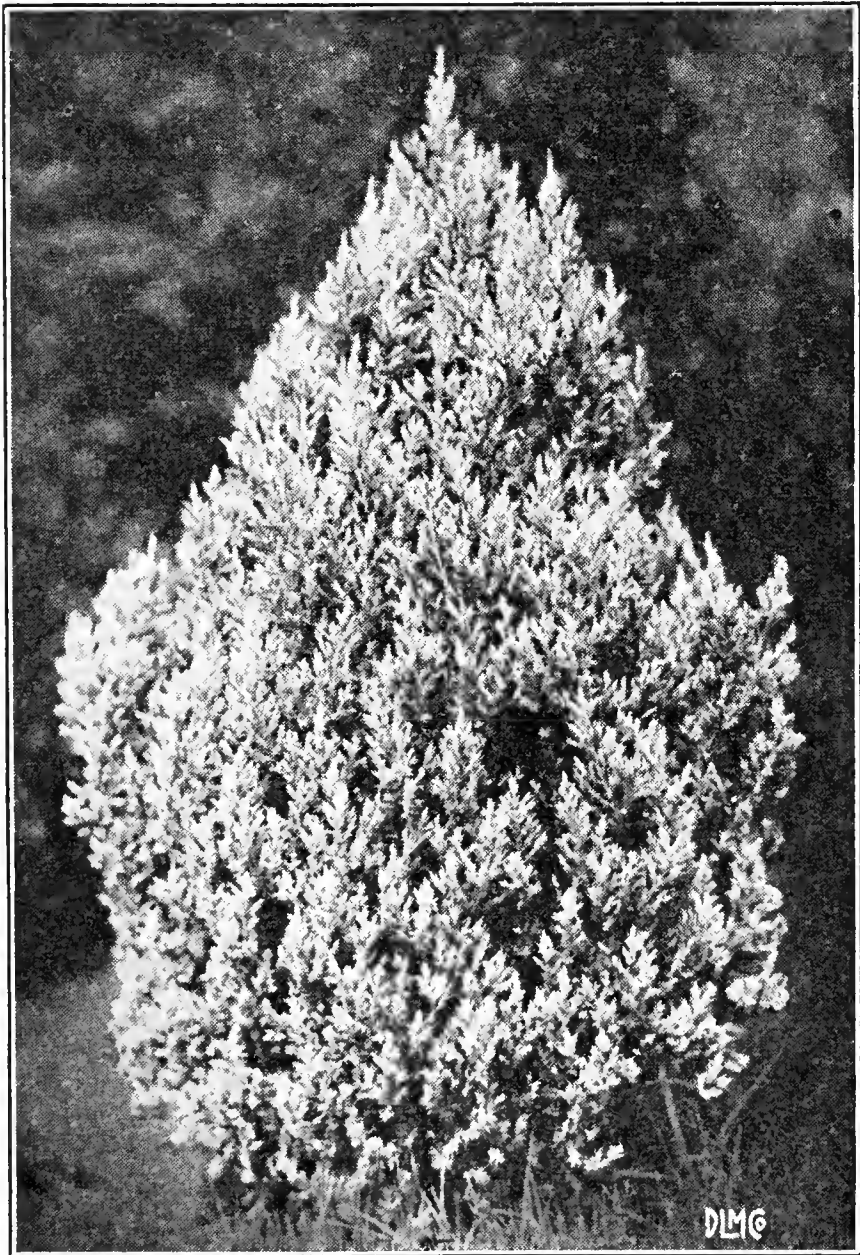
12 to 15 in...Each \$0.75 18 to 24 in...Each \$1.50
15 to 18 in...Each 1.00 2 to 3 ft...Each 2.00

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS. Creeping Juniper. A handsome, serviceable, ground-covering type of closely radiating habit. The foliage is threadlike and distended, yet it is dense and prostrate; the color is a healthy, light green.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.25 2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$3.00

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI. Waukegan Juniper. Ground-covering, closely compact. The beautiful, silvery blue color assumes a rich purple Autumn hue.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00 2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2.00



JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)



PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce) (See page 10)

JUNIPERUS SABINA. Savin Juniper. A fine dwarf ground cover or filler in evergreen groups. Foliage a handsome moss green; its main branches protrude from the crown at a 45 degree angle. A good plant for use in cities.

15 to 18 in. spread.....Each \$1.00
18 to 24 in. spread.....Each 1.25
2 to 3 ft. spread.....Each 1.50

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA. Tamarix Savin Juniper. A beautiful, trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine. One of the best.

18 to 24 in. spread.....Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft. spread.....Each 1.50
3 to 4 ft. spread.....Each 2.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. Redcedar. A well known native Cedar; sturdy, thrifty and a strong grower. Easily trained into formal shapes. Foliage is compact and a light green in color. Adapted for shade or ornamental purposes.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.75 4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.50
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.25 5 to 6 ft....Each 3.50
3 to 4 ft...Each 1.75 6 to 7 ft....Each 4.50

LIBOCEDRUS · Incense-cedar

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. California Incense-cedar. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest Cedars. Grows tall and pyramidal with deep green, lustrous foliage. Its massive formal growth makes it desirable as a specimen where a tall plant is needed.

4 to 5 ft....Each \$3.00 5 to 6 ft....Each \$4.00

PICEA · Spruce

PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce. The most popular of the Spruce family, easy to transplant, hardy and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and makes an excellent specimen; also very desirable as a screen, windbreak or hedge. The needles are dark green in color.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.80 18 to 24 in..Each \$1.50
15 to 18 in...Each 1.25 24 to 30 in..Each 2.00
30 to 36 in.....Each \$3.00

THUJA · Arborvitae

This well-known group of evergreens includes some of the most beautiful and useful evergreens we have in cultivation, not only for single plants for the lawn, but for hedges, either high or low, or for border groups, for which they are admirably adapted.

The American or Occidental types are of open growth, short and horizontal with flat pressed branches. The foliage has a delightful fragrance and is of various shades of green and gold.

The Oriental type is of a more compact growth and is peculiar for its flattened branches, which are upright. Foliage varies from a light green to a golden green.



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (American Globe Arborvitae)

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arborvitae. One of the most popular types. It is inclined to be conical in habit of growth, fairly compact and of a light green color. Can be trimmed at will or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.00 3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$3.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ELLWANGERIANA. Tom Thumb Arborvitae. A low, broad pyramid with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00 24 to 30 in..Each \$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$2.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA. American Globe Arborvitae. This variety most usually forms a dense, low globe; the spread equaling the height. The foliage retains its light green color throughout the Winter and is very attractive. Most generally used as specimens in urns or vases and for front line planting.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.75 24 to 30 in..Each \$1.50
18 to 24 in...Each 1.25 2 to 3 ft..Each 2.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS HOVEYI. Hovey Arborvitae. A small, hardy tree, very compact and broadly pyramidal. Foliage a light green with a golden tinge; very distinct and desirable variety.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00 2 to 3 ft....Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. American Pyramidal Arborvitae. The most compact and erect of the entire species, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. It is almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. The color is a deep green and is retained throughout the year. Useful for general planting either as specimens or in groups.

3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.50 4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS. Chinese Arborvitae. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal variety. Grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. Shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact. Holds its bright green color throughout the Winter.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.60 3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.50
24 to 30 in...Each .75 4 to 5 ft....Each 2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each .85 5 to 6 ft....Each 3.00



THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae)

THUJA ORIENTALIS COMPACTA. Compact Arborvitae. A broad, compact type, with bright green foliage; very attractive and does well in most any soil.

15 to 18 in...Each	\$0.50	2 to 3 ft....Each	\$1.00
18 to 24 in...Each	.75	3 to 4 ft....Each	1.50

THUJA ORIENTALIS MELDENSIS. Beverlyensis Arborvitae. A compact, symmetrical tree; foliage a bright green which does not turn brown in Winter.

18 to 24 in..Each	\$1.25	2 to 3 ft.Each	\$1.50
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THUJA ORIENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae. Very attractive, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. Foliage is a deep rich green. Very popular for corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings.

18 to 24 in.. Each	\$0.60	3 to 4 ft.... Each	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....Each	.85	4 to 5 ft.....Each	2.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS TEXANA GLAUCA. Texas Blue Arborvitae. The foliage of this plant is a fine, bluish green turning to a pleasing purple in Winter. Similar to the Oriental Pyramidal in the soft texture of its foliage but does not burn out. Fills out to a broad pyramid as they age.

2 to 3 ft.....Each	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.....Each	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....Each	1.50	5 to 6 ft.....Each	2.50

LANDSCAPE SUGGESTIONS

We will appreciate your bringing any problems you have in planning or planting to us. All that we ask is that you let us hear from you before the rush season, which is in the Fall.

We invite your inquiries about plants or sizes which are not listed in this catalogue as we always have a large variety which we have too small a number of each to list.



THUJA—Continued

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA CONSPICUA. Gold-spire Arborvitae. The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitaes. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all. Excellent in groups or as single specimens.

18 to 24 in...Each	\$0.60	4 to 5 ft....Each	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each	.80	5 to 6 ft....Each	3.50
3 to 4 ft...Each	1.25	6 to 8 ft....Each	5.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA. Berckmans Golden Arborvitae. One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green which makes it still more attractive.

15 to 18 in...Each	\$1.00	2 to 3 ft....Each	\$1.50
18 to 24 in...Each	1.25	3 to 4 ft....Each	2.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each	\$3.00		

THUJA ORIENTALIS BAKERI. Baker Arborvitae. A fine, pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth; soft light green foliage. The plant does not take on character until about 4 ft. high, when it fills out to form an almost perfect pyramid, broad at the base, tapering to a blunt point at top. One of the best of the compact forms, vigorous in growth, intense coloring and a distinctive appearance.

2 to 3 ft...Each	\$1.50	3 to 4 ft....Each	\$2.00
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THUJA ORIENTALIS BONITA. Bonita Arborvitae. A broad, formal, cone-shaped Arborvitae of rich color and perfect form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other evergreens would overgrow. Ideal in groups of three at the corner of a building.

18 to 24 in...Each	\$1.25	3 to 4 ft. .Each	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft....Each	1.50	4 to 5 ft. .Each	3.00



Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Are Enchanting with Varieties of Foliage, Flowers and Fruit

THERE are numerous ways in which the Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs can be used to make the grounds around the home more beautiful. While they do not retain their foliage throughout the Winter, they fill an important place and present a wide field for the selection of colors, season of bloom and growth. The Spirea, Hydrangea, Barberry, and others of like character are effective for grouping or mass planting against fences or walls. The tall, quick growing shrubs like the Dogwood, Hibiscus, and Mockorange may be used to screen buildings, planted to form a hedge or as specimens. All of the varieties described on the following pages thrive in the South and are of good stock, well branched.

BERBERIS · Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI. Japanese Barberry. Probably the most widely planted shrub in existence. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded form. Stands pruning well. The thorny twigs are densely covered with small, numerous leaves; yellow flowers in the Spring are followed in the Autumn by quantities of small scarlet red berries. The general formation of the plant makes it very useful as a filler and for edging shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches and as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for lawns or dividing lines.
15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25 18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. Red-leaf Barberry. A hardy, dwarf shrub with purplish red foliage. Grows similar to Berberis thunbergi.
15 to 18 in..Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in. . .Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.Each \$1.00

BERBERIS VULGARIS. European Barberry. A beautiful shrub with clusters of yellow flowers in the Spring and coral red berries in the Fall. Grows best in partial shade.
15 to 18 in...Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in. . .Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.00

BERBERIS VULGARIS ATROPURPUREA. Purple Barberry. A variety with purple leaves. A very effective hedge plant.
15 to 18 in...Each \$0.50 18 to 24 in. .Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.00



BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)

We are constantly adding to our list of Ornamentals that grow best in the South

BUDDLEIA · Butterflybush

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI VEITCHIANA. Veitch Butterflybush. Also known as Summer Lilac. Of quick, bushy growth; the flowers which are similar to the Lilac in fragrance and color, bloom profusely all Summer. Excellent for cut flowers. Should be cut back each Spring.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.35
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.50

CALLICARPA · Beautyberry

CALLICARPA AMERICANA. American Beautyberry. A native plant with feathery blue flowers which grow in clusters about August, followed by bunches of bright purple berries along the stem.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75

CALYCANTHUS · Sweetshrub

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Common Sweetshrub. Also known as the Strawberry Bush, a unique shrub with dark green, aromatic foliage, which turns yellow in Autumn. Has odd-shaped, chocolate-colored flowers that are spicily fragrant. Thrives in shady situations, especially suited for planting near trees.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.65

CERCIS · Redbud

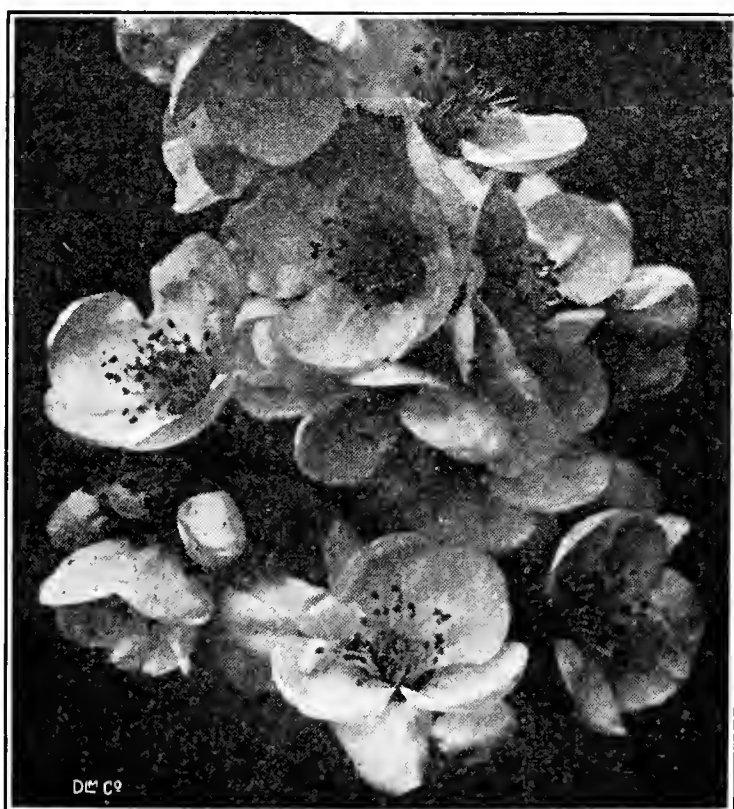
CERCIS CHINENSIS. Dwarf Redbud. A shrub similar to our native Redbud or Judas-tree. Branches are covered in the Spring with magenta pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$1.00

CYDONIA · Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Flowering Quince. A shrub of great beauty. Very early in the Spring it is completely covered with vivid red or scarlet flowers, followed by small, fragrant, Quince-shaped fruit. The foliage is small, dark green and glossy. Does well in most soils and situations.

18 to 24 in..Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50



BLOSSOM SPRAY OF CYDONIA JAPONICA
(Flowering Quince)



CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (Scotch Broom)

CYTISUS · Broom

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS. Scotch Broom. A beautiful, yellow flowering shrub, whose slender and graceful branches are covered with golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. The numerous long twigs, resembling broom straws, remain green all year. Does best in well drained, sandy soil.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.80 3 to 4 ft....Each \$1.25

DEUTZIA

One of the most desirable shrubs, though varying in height and habit, bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flower. They will thrive in almost any situation; are extremely ornamental and make possible many striking effects in garden or border planting.

DEUTZIA CRENATA ROSEA. Double Pink Deutzia. A tall growing variety with arched branches producing an abundance of double white flowers in April, tinged with rose.

2 to 3 ft...Each \$0.35 3 to 4 ft...Each \$0.50
4 to 5 ft...Each \$0.75

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Slender Deutzia. A dwarf growing, dense, bushy; its drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers in the late Spring. Will grow well in shade.

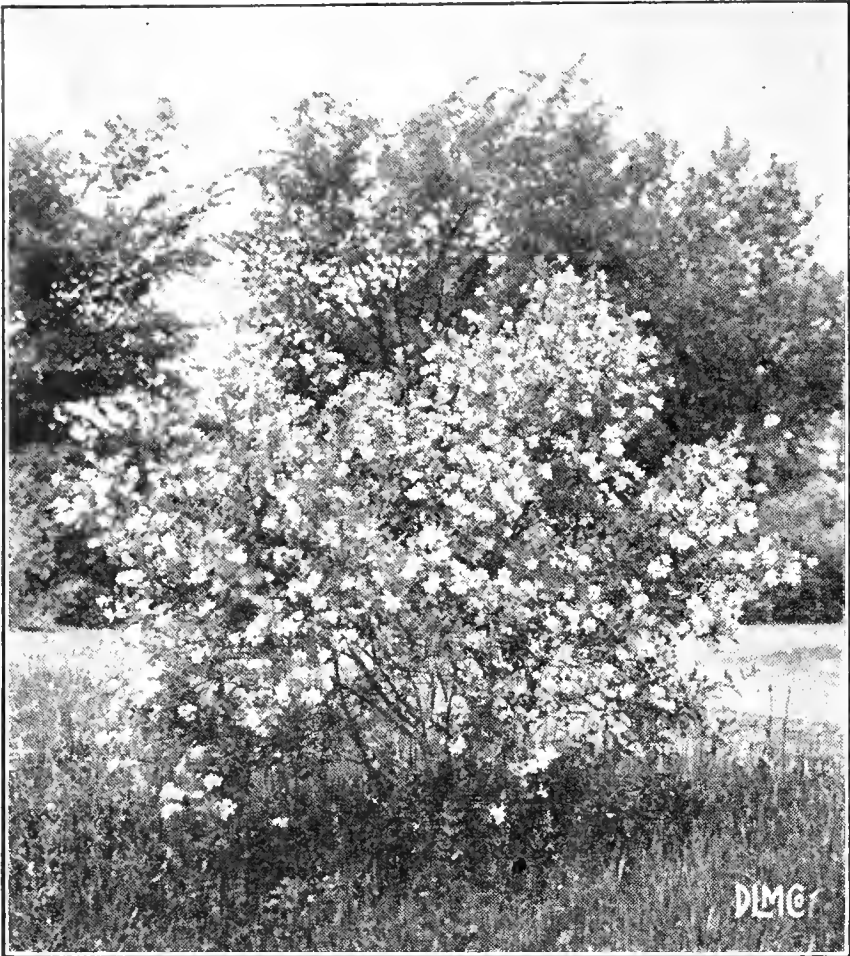
12 to 15 in...Each \$0.25 15 to 18 in..Each \$0.35

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Lemoine Deutzia. A dwarf growing but the stems are borne erect. Has medium large flowers of pure white produced in cone-shaped heads. Reaches a height of 3 to 4 ft.

12 to 18 in...Each \$0.25 18 to 24 in..Each \$0.35
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50

DEUTZIA SCABRA. Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. A tall, upright shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 ft.; blooms appear before any of the other varieties. They are large and double with the outer petal tinged with pink.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft....Each .75



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearlbush)

EXOCHORDA · Pearlbush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. Pearlbush. An upright shrub that prefers a moist, fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 ft. high. It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long, gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptionally showy and different.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.00	

FORSYTHIA · Golden Bell

Splendid old shrubs with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers, which appear very early in the Spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes they are confused with the Winter-jasmine. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges and also good fillers for massed shrubs.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSА FORTUNEI. Fortune Forsythia. This is the most used variety on account of it being the most upright in growth. Useful in the back row of groups. Very vigorous grower and prolific bloomer.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Greenstem Forsythia. The stems and foliage are a bright green and it stands the heat and drought best of all varieties; not entirely hardy in northern latitudes.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSА. Weeping Forsythia. A graceful shrub with slender, limply drooping branches covered with bright rosettes of yellow flowers. Very attractive when trained up over a trellis or garden wall.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1 00	

HIBISCUS · Althaea

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. Shrub-althea. Also called "Rose-of-Sharon," an old garden favorite of upright growth and makes one of the best shrubs for a tall hedge or screen. Blooms all Summer in a variety of colors both double and single and pure white to dark purple flowers.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.35	4 to 5 ft....Each \$0.50
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HYDRANGEAS

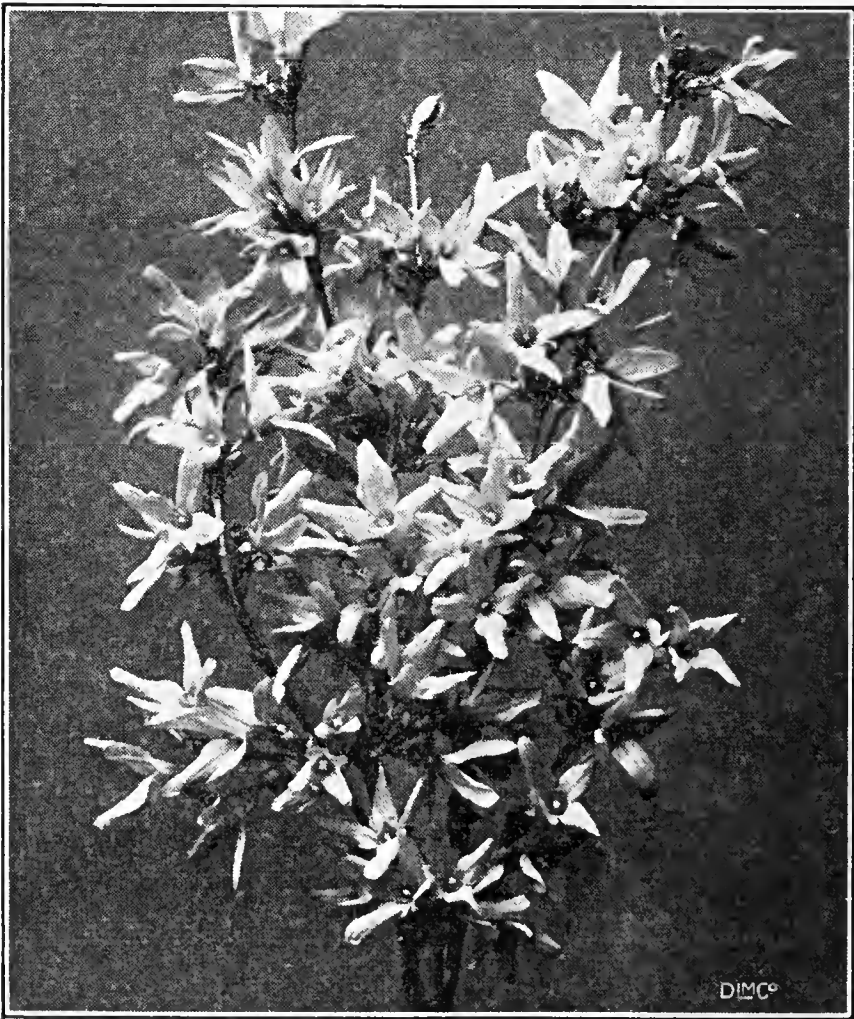
Our stock of Hydrangeas is unsurpassed in quality and our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, Hydrangeas are much more effective when planted in masses and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. Snowhill Hydrangea. A compact, round-headed shrub of medium height; foliage is large and of a bright green color. The flowers, similar to the familiar "snowball" in appearance, are white and bloom from early June to late September. Excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about 4 ft.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.35	18 to 24 in...Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.75	

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Peegee Hydrangea. The old garden favorite. Has the largest cluster of flowers of all the shrubs. In July the plant is enveloped with a mass of pure white blooms and generally last for a long time. Large beds when kept at a uniform development are extremely showy. If planted in rich soil and pruned back every Spring before the leaf buds open, they will grow to dense, dwarf clumps of compact form and produce larger clusters.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25	2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
18 to 24 in...Each .35	3 to 4 ft....Each .75



FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Greenstem Forsythia)

HYDRANGEA—Continued

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA. Oakleaf Hydrangea. A medium shrub, the foliage, similar in form to an oak leaf, is a rich, deep green in Summer and a claret color in the Fall. Large, showy panicles of pure white flowers are produced in Midsummer. Attains a height of 3 to 4 ft. and grows well in sun or shade.

- 18 to 24 in.....Each \$0.35
- 2 to 3 ft.....Each .50
- 3 to 4 ft.....Each .75

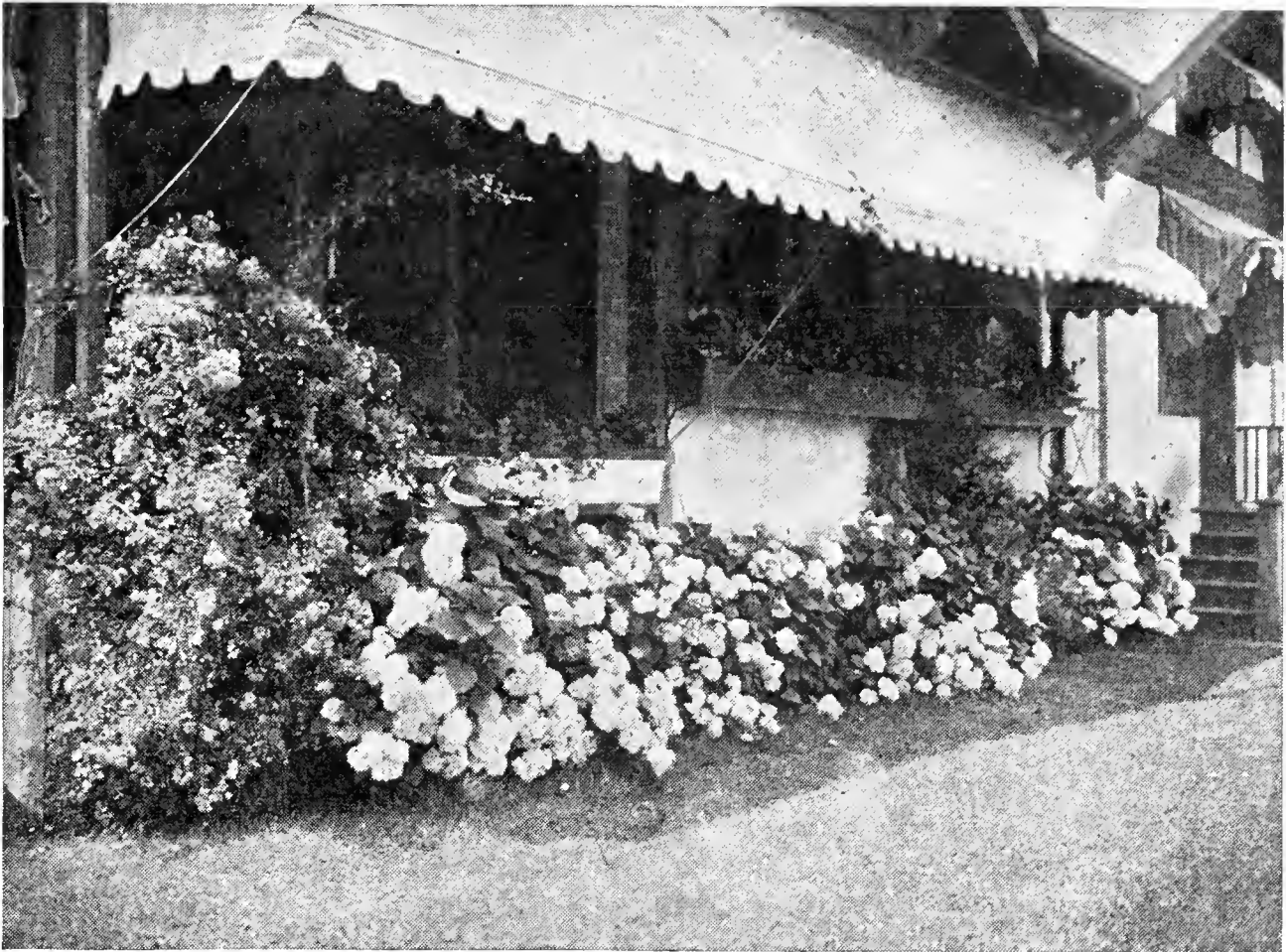
HYPERICUM
St. Johnswort

HYPERICUM AUREUM. Golden St. Johnswort. A dense, dwarf shrub with rich colored foliage. Yellow flowers in Summer.

- 15 to 18 in.....Each \$0.25
- 18 to 24 in.....Each .35
- 2 to 3 ft.....Each .50

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Goldflower. A beautiful, dwarf shrub that seldom gets more than 2 ft. high. Of compact habit and attractive foliage. The flowers are similar to single yellow Roses and are produced in great profusion in June. Excellent for massing or planting among perennials.

- 12 to 15 in...Each \$0.25
- 15 to 18 in...Each .35
- 18 to 24 in...Each \$0.50
- 2 to 3 ft...Each .75



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Peegee Hydrangea) (See page 14)

HYPERICUM PATULUM. Japanese Hypericum. Similar to the Goldflower, but slightly taller. Produces a great profusion of yellow flowers with a fringe of petals, like yellow Roses, with anthers in the center. Nearly evergreen in the South.

- 12 to 18 in...Each \$0.25
- 18 to 24 in...Each .35
- 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
- 3 to 4 ft....Each .75

JASMINUM • Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. Florida Jasmine. A shrub with bright green, arching branches and bright yellow flowers in Summer. Nearly evergreen and thrives best on moist, loamy soil and sunshine.

- 15 to 18 in...Each \$0.35
- 18 to 24 in...Each .50
- 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.75
- 3 to 4 ft....Each 1.00

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. Winter Jasmine. The Jasmine that blooms in the late Winter, bearing a profusion of bright, yellow, tubular flowers before the small green leaves appear. Nearly evergreen and grows to a height of about 3 ft.

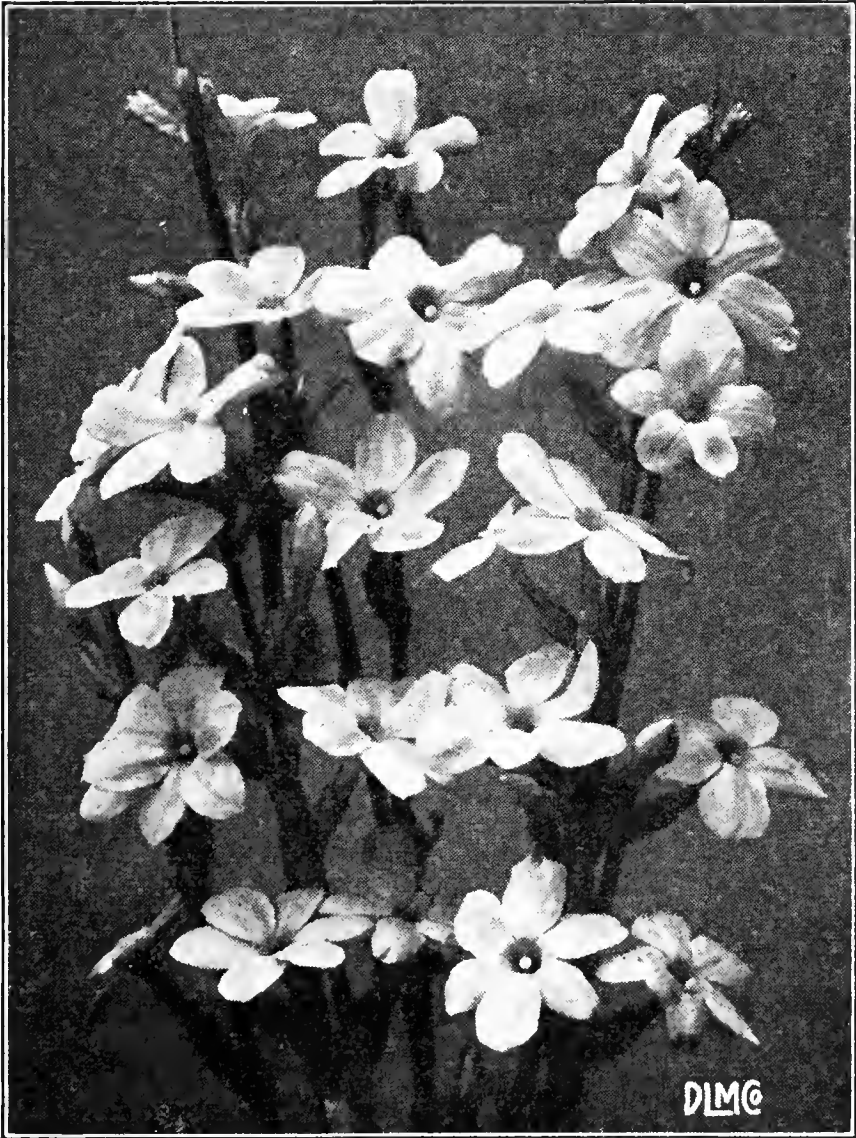
- 15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25
- 18 to 24 in...Each .35
- 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
- 3 to 4 ft....Each .75

JASMINUM OFFICINALE. White Jasmine. Generally considered as a vine. Its small, dark, glossy green leaves, and fragrant, star-shaped flowers make a pleasing effect when planted on banks.

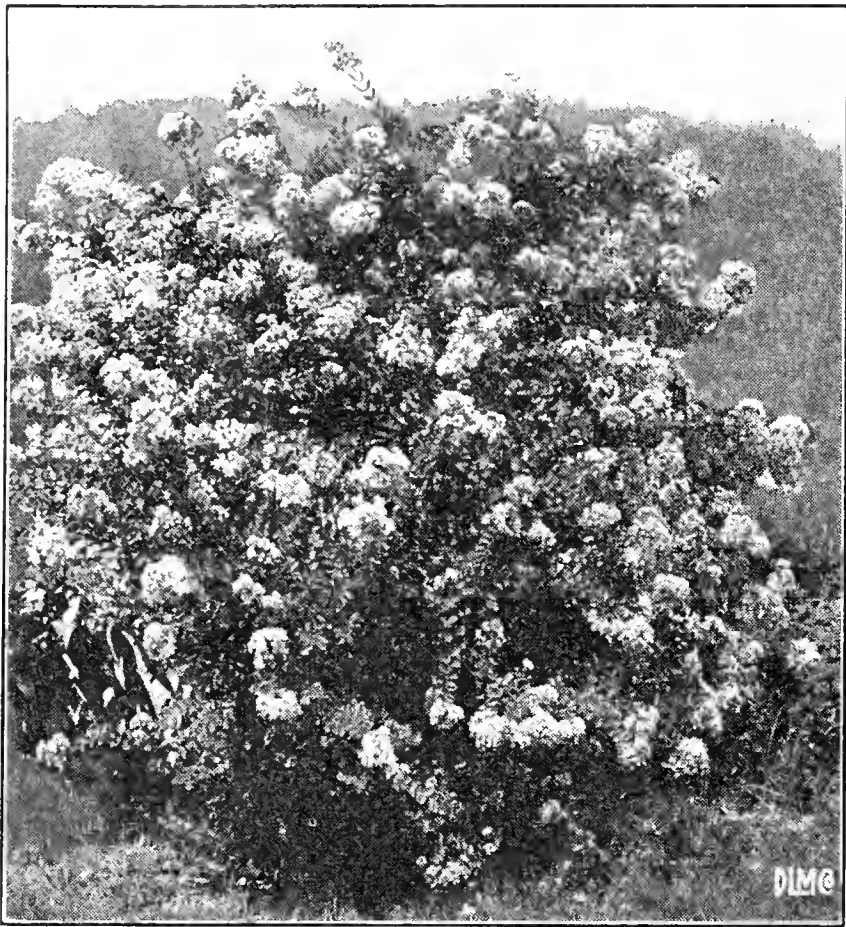
- 15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25
- 18 to 24 in...Each .35
- 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
- 3 to 4 ft....Each .75

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM. Primrose Jasmine. Evergreen in this latitude except sometimes tips of small branches frozen. Most vigorous grower of all Jasmine. Blooms early in March, the blooms being similar to Jasminum nudiflorum except much larger.

- 15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25
- 18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35
- 2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50



JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM (Winter Jasmine)



LAGERSTROEMIA (Crapemyrtle)

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA. Kerria. Sometimes called Globeflower, is another old garden favorite that becomes a mass of golden yellow, globe-shaped flowers in the Spring. The branches remain green in the Winter.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

KERRIA JAPONICA FLOREPLENO. Double Kerria. Similar to the single-flowered variety except with double yellow blooms.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.35
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.50

LAGERSTROEMIA
Crapemyrtle

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crapemyrtle. The most popular and most characteristic of Southern shrubs. Of upright, open habit with small, dark green foliage and large clumps of the beautiful flowers borne throughout the Summer. We are offering the following colors: Pink, white, crimson and purple.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft...Each .50 4 to 5 ft.... Each 1.00
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.50

LESPEDeza · Bushclover

LESPEDeza BICOLOR. Shrub Bushclover. A beautiful little shrub with drooping branches. Produces rosy purple flowers in late Summer. Attains a height of 3 to 5 ft. and will grow in poor soil.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$1.00

LIGUSTRUM · Privet

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet. A popular deciduous hedge plant with larger, more glossy, and darker green foliage than the small-leaved evergreen Privet.

3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.20 4 to 5 ft.... Each \$0.30

LONICERA · Honeysuckle

LONICERA. Pink Honeysuckle. A Japanese variety of medium growth producing very frilly, beautiful pink flowers in early April.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft.... Each .75

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. Winter Honeysuckle. A very dependable sort, round-headed; foliage remains nearly all Winter and from Midwinter it is covered with fragrant, creamy white flowers.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft.... Each .75

LONICERA MORROWI. Morrow Honeysuckle. A vigorous spreading shrub with dark green leaves; the many small white flowers appearing early in the Spring, are followed by bright red berries which make it very attractive.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft.... Each .75

LONICERA TATARICA. Tatarian Honeysuckle. A large growing variety with dark green foliage and pink colored flowers and crimson berries. Will not stand a drought.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$1.00

MALUS · Crab

MALUS CORONARIA. Wild Sweet Crab. This is the tree, the fruit of which makes good jelly. It is round, rather open headed and produces a profusion of pinkish white, fragrant flowers in early Spring.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft...Each .75 4 to 5 ft.... Each 1.25

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. Japanese Flowering Crab. The best of the Asiatic Crabs. Bears large quantities of rose-colored flowers in the Spring and in the Fall have a highly ornamental red fruit.

3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75 4 to 5 ft.... Each \$1.00
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.25

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA. Bechtel Crab. A symmetrical, round-headed tree, covered with a profusion of double flowers in late Spring. They are of the most delicate shade of pink and resemble semi-double Roses. One of the finest flowering trees for the lawn.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.75 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$1.00
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$1.50



MALUS FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Flowering Crab)

PHILADELPHUS · Mockorange

An ornamental shrub, the flowers of which smell like those of the Orange, and the leaves taste like Cucumbers. One of the common names of this plant is "Syringa," which is also the botanical name of the Lilac, to which they have not the slightest affinity. They are all quite hardy.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. Sweet Mockorange. A tall, upright shrub with fragrant, pure white flowers.

2 to 3 ft... Each \$0.50 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.75
4 to 5 ft..... Each \$1.00

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA. Big Scentless Mockorange. A fine, old variety with very large white flowers, which bloom early in the Spring.

18 to 24 in... Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft... Each .35 4 to 5 ft.... Each .75

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. Avalanche Mockorange. A very desirable dwarf plant with single white flowers.

18 to 24 in.. Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft..... Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0.75

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. Mont Blanc Mockorange. One of the best of the dwarf varieties.

18 to 24 in... Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0.75

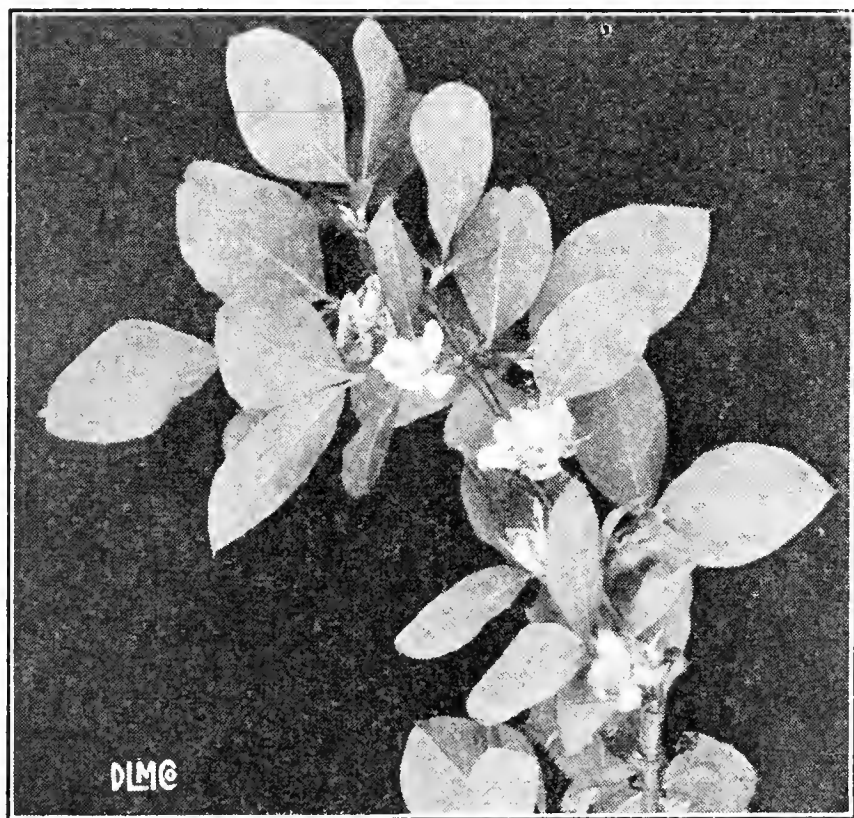
PHILADELPHUS, VIRGINAL. Large, double, fragrant flowers, very beautiful, sometimes 2½ in. across; a new variety and very desirable.

15 to 18 in... Each \$0.25 18 to 24 in.. Each \$0.35
2 to 3 ft..... Each \$0.50

PRUNUS · Flowering Almond

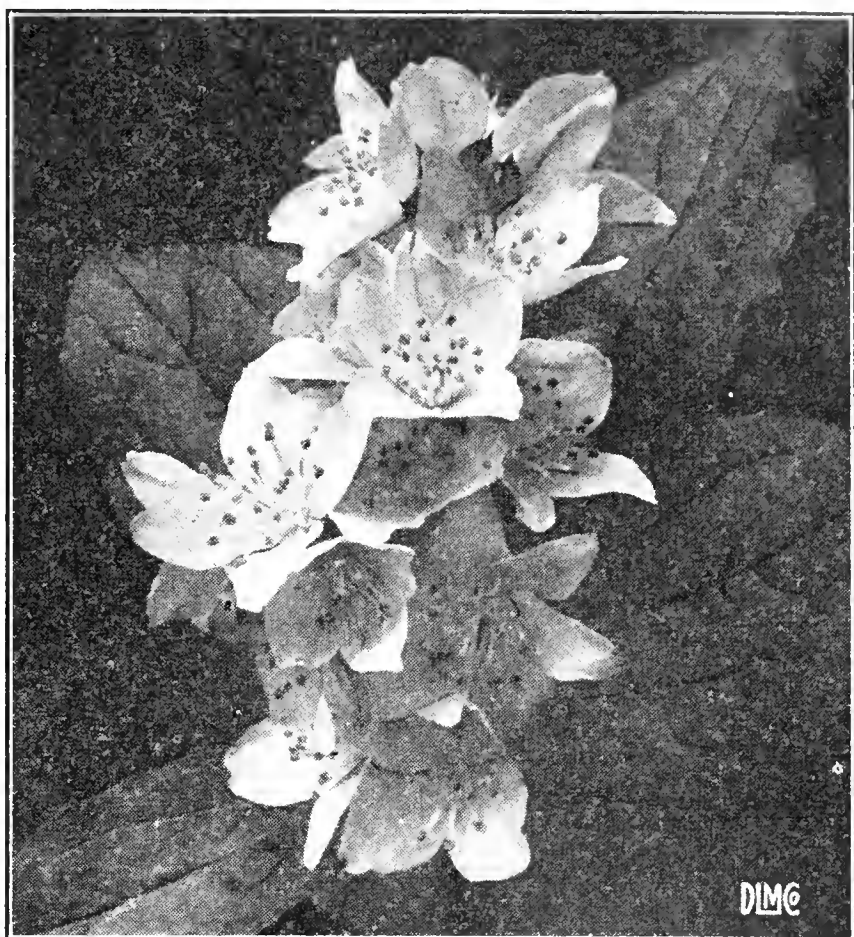
PRUNUS GLANDULOSA. Flowering Almond. Showy small shrub with double flowers and attractive foliage. We can supply either the pink or white variety.

18 to 24 in... Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0.75



LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Winter Honeysuckle)
(See page 16)

Broadleaved Evergreens are among the very best plants for the South. They are indispensable in the home planting



PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (Big Scentless Mockorange)

PUNICA · Pomegranate

PUNICA GRANATUM RUBRA. Redflowering Pomegranate. A very valuable, Summerflowering tall growing shrub. Perfectly hardy in the South, producing mass of beautiful red flowers from early May until last of Summer. Bright foliage, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. No fruit.

2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.75 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$1 00

RHODOTYPOS · Jetbead

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. Jetbead. Of medium height, very graceful, with small, light green foliage and white flowers, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries which stay on the bunches all Summer and Winter.

18 to 24 in... Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0.75

RHUS · Sumac

RHUS COTINUS. Common Smoketree. Remarkable for its feathery inflorescence, purplish in color, suggesting smoke. Useful in mass planting.

2 to 3 ft... Each \$0.35 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
4 to 5 ft..... Each \$0.75

RHUS CANADENSIS. Fragrant Sumac. Generally a low spreading shrub in its wild state. Foliage turns a deep red in Autumn. Bears yellow flowers in the Spring and scarlet berries in early Summer. Fine for rock gardens.

2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.35 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$0.50
4 to 5 ft..... Each \$0.75

ROBINIA · Locust

ROBINIA HISPIDA. Rose-acacia. A shrub of medium height, resembling the Locust tree. Flowers are a beautiful rose color, shaped like a Sweet Pea, during early Spring. Branches are covered with hairlike thorns over their entire surface. Very conspicuous plant and thrives in the shade.

18 to 24 in... Each \$0.25 2 to 3 ft.... Each \$0.35
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0.50



SPIRAEA, ANTHONY WATERER

SPIRAEA · Spirea

The Spireas are deciduous hardy shrubs, or herbaceous perennials of over 50 varieties. All of them prefer the sun and are well adapted to the South. They make beautiful plants for the lawn and grow in almost any situation, and continue in bloom a long time.

SPIRAEA, ANTHONY WATERER. Anthony Waterer Spirea. A dwarf, bushy type; flowers in flat clusters, bright rosy crimson. Blooms almost continuously and is one of the few good showy red-flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings, or in the low front row of shrub groups. It is the most popular of the Summer Spireas.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.20	18 to 24 in..Each \$0.40
15 to 18 in...Each .30	2 to 3 ft..Each .50

SPIRAEA BILLIARDI. Billiard Spirea. A hardy shrub of upright growth. Purplish red flowers are produced almost continuously during the Summer. Useful as a cut flower.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA. Bridalwreath Spirea. Of medium height with graceful, arching branches. In spring, branches are covered with small, button-like, double white flowers.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft...Each .50	4 to 5 ft....Each 1.00

SPIRAEA REEVESIANA. Reeves Spirea. A beautiful form that hugs the ground closely forming a rounded mass. Foliage is a pale green and bears double white flowers late in Spring.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft...Each .50	4 to 5 ft....Each 1.00

SPIRAEA THUNBERGI. Thunberg Spirea. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, the feathery foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing to red and orange in the Autumn.

12 to 15 in...Each \$0.25	18 to 24 in..Each \$0.50
15 to 18 in...Each .35	2 to 3 ft..Each .75

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI. Vanhoutte Spirea. Probably the most popular variety today, graceful in habit, thrives in any soil or situation. Its gracefully arching form is very effective when the branches are covered with the round, white clustered flowers.

18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35	4 to 5 ft....Each .75

STYRAX · Snowbell

STYRAX JAPONICA. Japanese Snowbell. A most graceful shrub, with spreading branches and numerous drooping racemes of white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. A favorite for specimen planting, for in addition to the showy blooms the branches are covered with a pleasing bright green foliage. Makes a tall growth, either in sun or shade.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.75
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SYMPHORICARPOS · Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. Snowberry. Handsome, dark green foliage and a profusion of large, white berries in the Fall make it conspicuous in any border planting.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.35	18 to 24 in..Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.75	

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. Coralberry. Although this plant produces greenish red flowers in Summer, its chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches during the Winter. Very useful for planting on banks to keep from washing out.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25	2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
18 to 24 in...Each .35	3 to 4 ft....Each .75

SYRINGA · Lilac

SYRINGA VULGARIS. Common Lilac. The favorite of old-fashioned gardens. It needs good soil to be vigorous. There are many named varieties in white and various shades of lilac, and we have the best and most distinctive of these, but for general effect none are better than the old white and purple.

1½ to 2 ft..Each \$0.40	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.80
2 to 3 ft..Each .60	4 to 5 ft....Each 1.00

SYRINGA PERSICA. Persian Lilac. Can best be described as like the Common Lilac, but more delicate and feminine. The leaves are smaller and the bush more open. When in bloom, under good conditions, the flowers more completely cover the plant.

1½ to 2 ft...Each \$0.40	3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.80
2 to 3 ft...Each .60	4 to 5 ft....Each 1.00



SPIRAEA THUNBERGI (Thunberg Spirea)



SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (Vanhoutte Spiraea) (See page 18)



WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)

TAMARIX

TAMARIX AFRICANA. African Tamarix. Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully and attain a height of 8 to 10 ft.
2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.35
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.50

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE. Common Snowball. A shrub that is familiar to every one. Becomes covered in the early Spring with perfect balls of snowy white flowers.
18 to 24 in..Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

VIBURNUM OPULUS. European Cranberrybush. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; large bunches of crimson berries which persist on Winter bare branches.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. Japanese Snowball. A beautiful variety of compact growth with brownish green leaves and snowball-like blooms of pure white in June.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

VITEX · Chaste-tree

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS. Lilac Chaste-tree. A tall growing shrub with showy, dark green leaves, deeply cut to a star shape. The flowers are a delicate blue, borne in clusters on long spikes from terminal shoots in Midsummer. They have a spicy fragrance and coming as they do in Midsummer add wonderfully to any planting.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft....Each .75

WEIGELA

One of the best all-round shrubs for the lawn; of medium height, with great masses of flowers in late Spring. Prefer moist, loamy soil with full sun or partial shade.

WEIGELA CANDIDA. Snow Weigela. Flowers pure white.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.25 3 to 4 ft....Each \$0.50
2 to 3 ft...Each .35 4 to 5 ft....Each .75

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Scarlet Weigela. A smaller, less vigorous variety with crimson flowers that bloom all Summer.
18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

WEIGELA ROSEA. Pink Weigela. Flowers open a pale pink and turn to a deep pink. Very popular and a vigorous grower.
18 to 24 in..Each \$0.35 2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.75

REFERENCE LIST OF SHRUBS FOR GENERAL PLANTING

Low Growing Deciduous Shrubs for Foundation Planting

Berberis thunbergi	Jasmine (all types)
Cydonia japonica	Spiraea froebeli
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora	Spiraea Anthony Waterer
Hypericum moserianum	Spiraea thunbergi
	Symphoricarpos vulgaris

Medium and Tall Growing Varieties for Massing in Corners and Backgrounds

Buddleia	Forsythia	Spirea
Callicarpa	Hibiscus	Syringa (Lilac)
Deutzia	Lonicera	Viburnum
Exochorda	Philadelphus	Weigela

Varieties Especially Valuable for Fruit and Flower

Callicarpa	Euonymus bungeanus
Calycanthus	Jasmine
Cydonia japonica	Lonicera
	Symphoricarpos



Ornamental Deciduous Trees

A HOUSE never looks so well as when it is glimpsed between the arching branches of a nearby tree, or when it is nestled under the sheltering arm of a large tree. Trees are a protection from the rigors of Winter, and by transpiration they materially freshen the atmosphere during the Summer. A tree should be chosen for its form, color, texture and general habit of growth—in other words, for its contribution to the picture. The ultimate effect to be produced must be visualized and a decision made as to where a round, pointed or triangular outline is wanted; where a light, feathery texture or a dense mass is desirable, and where the colors must blend or contrast to strike an emphatic note.

Trees selected for street and avenue planting should be symmetrical in character; long lived and should not be readily susceptible to injury from insects and smoke. For narrow streets the American Elm is one of the best trees on account of its high-headed characteristic growth. Its tall, vasselike form enables it to reach above houses that may not be set far back. The low, compact-headed types, such as the Sugar Maple, Pin Oak and Red Oak ought to be planted only on wide streets.

There are two kinds of specimen plants; those which are used as single specimens, with full space allowed for their normal development, like the Japanese Maples, Dogwood, Birch, Magnolia, Silktree, and those which are used as ascent trees, as the Lombardy, Pyramidal Tuliptree on account of their columnar or pyramidal habit of growth. All of our trees are hardy, field-grown stock and when digging them great care is taken to keep the root system intact. With reasonable care they will thrive and become a real part of your home.

ACER • Maple

ACER DASYCARPUM. Silver Maple. Also called white Maple, is a quick growing tree which forms a large, round head with an open top. Its foliage, pale green above and almost white beneath, makes a very delightful shade. Grows in almost any soil. Blooms very early in the Spring; leaves appear promptly and remain until late Fall.

5 to 6 ft....	Each \$1.00	8 to 10 ft...	Each \$2.00
6 to 8 ft....	Each 1.50	10 to 12 ft...	Each 2.50

ACER PALMATUM ARGENTA. Japanese Dwarf Silverleaf Maple. A low growing dwarf tree similar to the Bloodleaf Maple in habit. Its silvery colored foliage, the tips of which are tinged with pink, make it a very striking specimen. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 ft.

3 to 4 ft....	Each \$1.50	4 to 5 ft....	Each \$2.00
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ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaf Japanese Maple. Extremely handsome shrub of dense, though graceful habit. Has elegant foliage which is beautiful, especially in Spring with delicate shade of red, and again in the Autumn, when the leaves assume the most striking tints.

15 to 18 in...	Each \$1.50	2 to 3 ft....	Each \$3.50
18 to 24 in...	Each 2.00	3 to 4 ft....	Each 5.00



ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple) (see page 25)

ACER—Continued

ACER PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple. A large, handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are a bright green and assume a bright yellow hue before they drop. The leaves are preceded by an abundance of yellow green blossoms.

3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.50 4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.75
5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.00

ACER RUBRUM. Red Maple. Also called scarlet or swamp Maple, is one of the most widely distributed of American trees. Its leaves are the smallest of any of the native Maples, but its growth is large and of rather upright outlines. It is one of the few trees succeeding well near the ocean. Has bright red blossoms before the leaves appear, and the young leaves and fruits are also red. The mature leaves begin to color early, some branches assuming brilliant reds and yellows.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.00 8 to 10 ft...Each \$2.00
6 to 8 ft....Each 1.50 10 to 12 ft...Each 2.50

ACER SACCHARUM. Sugar Maple. Often called Hard Maple, is especially adapted to gravelly soils. It is oval-headed, large and handsome, having red blossoms which individually are inconspicuous, but in mass are showy early in the Spring before the leaves appear. The leaves come early, but in late Summer they begin to turn brilliant yellow and red and drop before most other leaves.

6 to 8 ft....Each \$1.50 8 to 10 ft....Each \$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....Each \$3.00

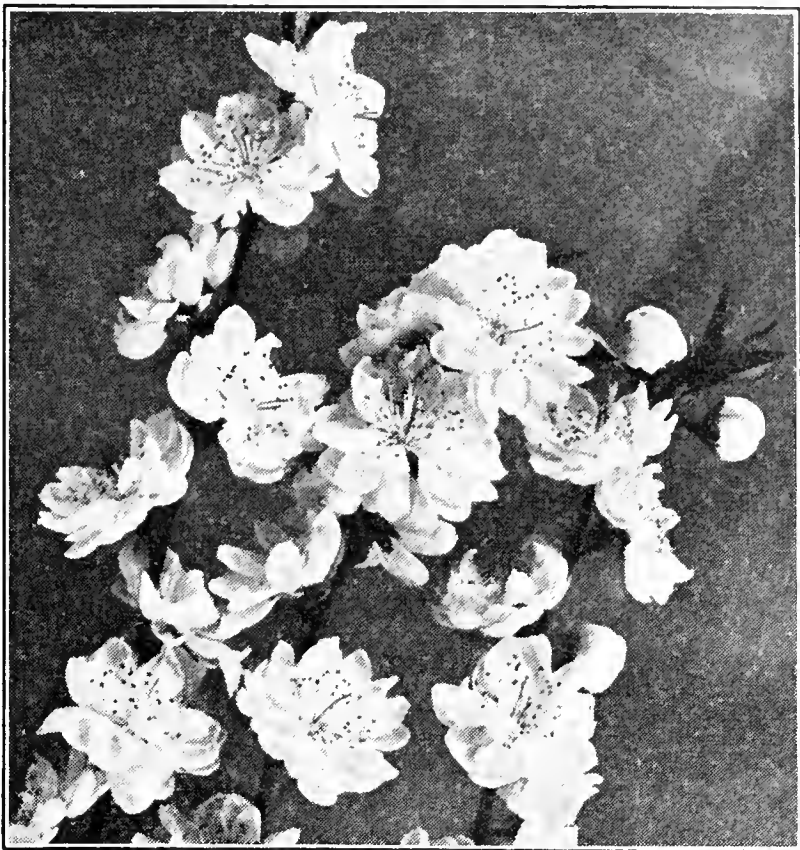
ALBIZZIA

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Silktree, or Mimosa. A small tree of great grace and beauty; low spreading top; foliage finely pinnate and a wealth of pink flowers in Summer.

4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.75 5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.25
6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.50



BETULA ALBA (White Birch)



BLOSSOMS OF AMYGDALUS PERSICA (Flowering Peach)

AMYGDALUS · Peach

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. Flowering Peach. In early Spring, this doubleflowering Peach is covered with a mass of beautifully formed blossoms and cannot be too highly recommended for early Spring blooming. It is perfectly hardy and will do well in any soil in which other Peaches will grow. Comes in red, pink and white.

15 to 18 in...Each \$0.25 18 to 24 in...Each \$0.35
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$0.50

BETULA · Birch

BETULA ALBA. White Birch. An extremely graceful tree of moderately quick growth; bark almost white and branches slightly drooping with small, glossy green leaves. When grouped before evergreens they are particularly attractive in the Winter. A native of moist places but will do well on dry ground.

6 to 8 ft....Each \$1.50 10 to 12 ft...Each \$2.50
8 to 10 ft....Each 2.00 12 to 15 ft...Each 3.00

CATALPA

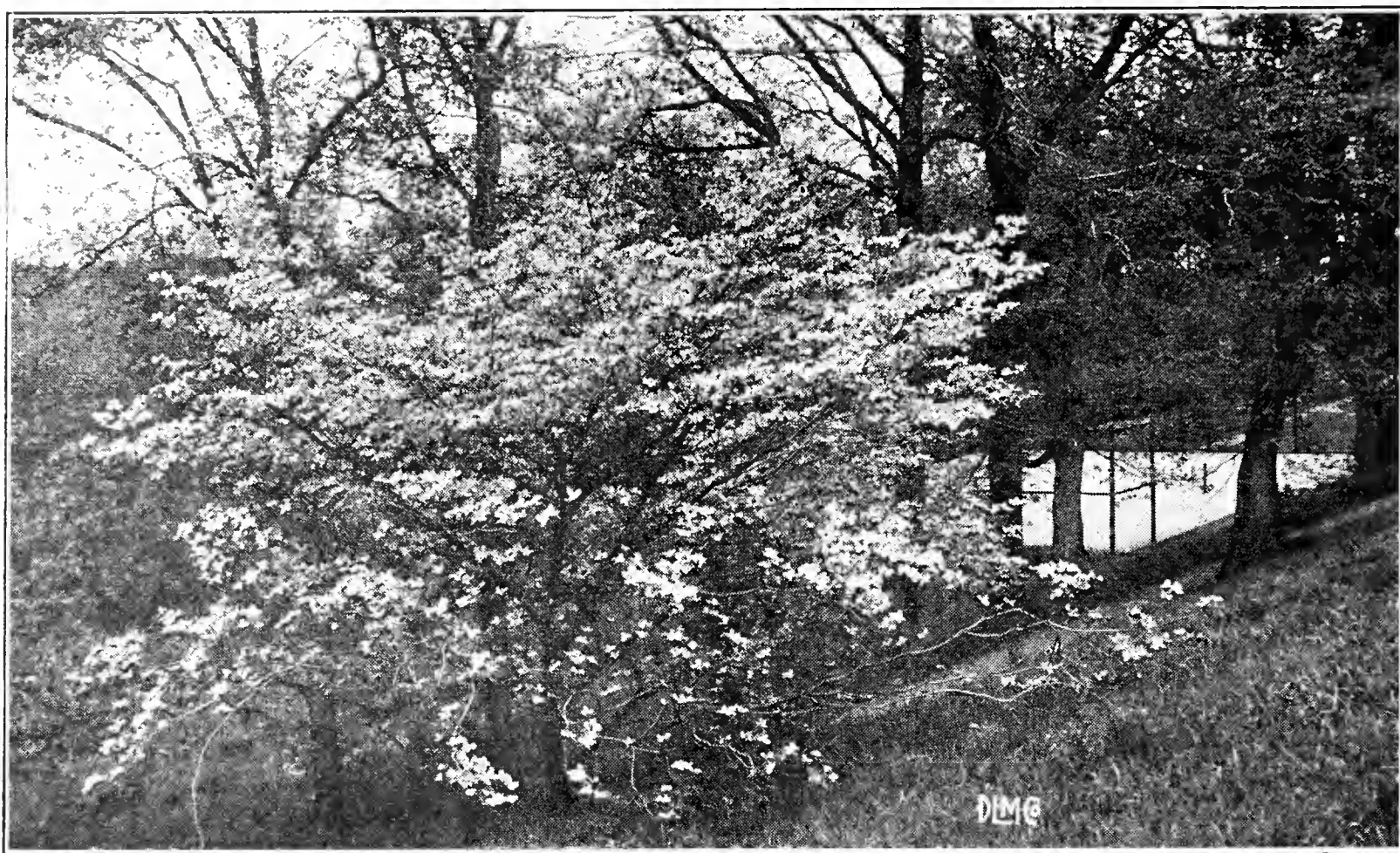
CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES NANA. Umbrella Catalpa. Very popular because of its straight stem and symmetrical roundish head which resembles an umbrella. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. Foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives or entrances is greatly admired. Need rather rich, moist soil. Height 6 to 8 ft.

3 yr. heads...Each \$1.00 4 yr. heads..Each \$1.50

CERCIS · Redbud

CERCIS CANADENSIS. American Redbud. A small, native tree with heart-shaped foliage. Has a conspicuous, bright purplish red, pea-shaped flower which appears in numerous clusters along the small branches before the leaves in the early Spring. Can be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with Dogwood or against evergreens or White Birch for a pleasant contrast.

3 to 4 ft.....Each \$0.50 5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each .75 6 to 8 ft.....Each 1.50
8 to 10 ft.....Each \$2.00



CORNUS FLORIDA (Dogwood)

CORNUS • Dogwood

CORNUS FLORIDA. White Dogwood. A native tree well known to everyone. Its white blossoms are conspicuous, coming in early Spring. The foliage is attractive all Summer; in the Fall, colors beautifully with brilliant scarlet berries that hang on most of the Winter. Can be used as a specimen or in groups.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.50	4 to 5 ft....Each \$1.00
3 to 4 ft....Each .75	5 to 6 ft....Each 1.50
6 to 8 ft.....Each \$2.00	

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. Pink Dogwood. Similar to the white, except that its flowers are a beautiful pink. The two varieties planted together make a charming combination.

18 to 24 in...Each \$1.00	3 to 4 ft....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft...Each 1.50	4 to 5 ft....Each 3.50



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Saucer Magnolia)

GINKGO • Maidenhair

GINKGO BILOBA. Maidenhair-tree. This comes from China, and is related to the conifers, not to the broadleaved flowering trees. When small is upright like the Lombardy Poplar, but later grows irregular and finally spreading.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.50	6 to 8 ft....Each \$2.50
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MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Southern Magnolia. Called the evergreen Magnolia, one of the handsomest trees in the South. It grows to be a large oval-headed tree and bears beautiful, large white blossoms in late Spring or early Summer. Thrives best in not too dry a soil and where the temperature seldom falls to zero.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$0.75	4 to 5 ft....Each \$2.00
3 to 4 ft....Each 1.00	5 to 6 ft....Each 3.00
6 to 7 ft.....Each \$4.00	

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Saucer Magnolia. A deciduous, early flowering Magnolia. The flowers are Tulip-shaped, purple on the outside, lighter colored within, produced with or before the leaves.

2 to 3 ft....Each \$2.00	3 to 4 ft....Each \$3.00
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MELIA • Chinaberry

MELIA AZEDARACH UMBRACULIFORMIS. Texas Umbrella Tree. Has a dense, spreading, umbrellalike head which is formal and symmetrical. Useful for formal effects.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$0.50	5 to 6 ft.Each \$1.00
4 to 5 ft.Each .75	6 to 7 ft.Each 1.50

MICHELIA • Banana-shrub

MICHELIA FUSCATA. Banana-shrub. A medium height shrub of compact growth; perfectly hardy in the middle and lower South. The foliage resembles that of a Magnolia, broad, dark, glossy green and the flowers are a brownish yellow, edged with light carmine, and have a bananalike fragrance. Makes a splendid sheared hedge or specimen.

12 to 15 in.Ea. \$1.00	15 to 18 in.Ea. \$1.25
18 to 24 in....Each \$1.50	

PLATANUS · Plane Tree

PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS. American Plane-tree. Known also as the Sycamore and Buttonwood tree, is a large, open, spreading, quick-growing tree. It frequently attains a height of 140 to 170 ft. The bark is a characteristic feature, scaling off in huge patches and exposing the white new bark. It will stand more pruning and shaping than most trees, which, with its high head, open habit of growth, and light green foliage, giving an impression of airiness with the shade. Valuable as a street tree on account of its ability to withstand the effects of dust and smoke.

6 to 8 ft....Each \$1.00	10 to 12 ft...Each \$2.00
8 to 10 ft....Each 1.50	12 to 14 ft...Each 2.50

POPULUS · Poplar

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA. Lombardy Poplar. A true Italian Poplar; particularly suited for planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. It is a tall, columnar tree adapted for formal effects or on narrow lanes.

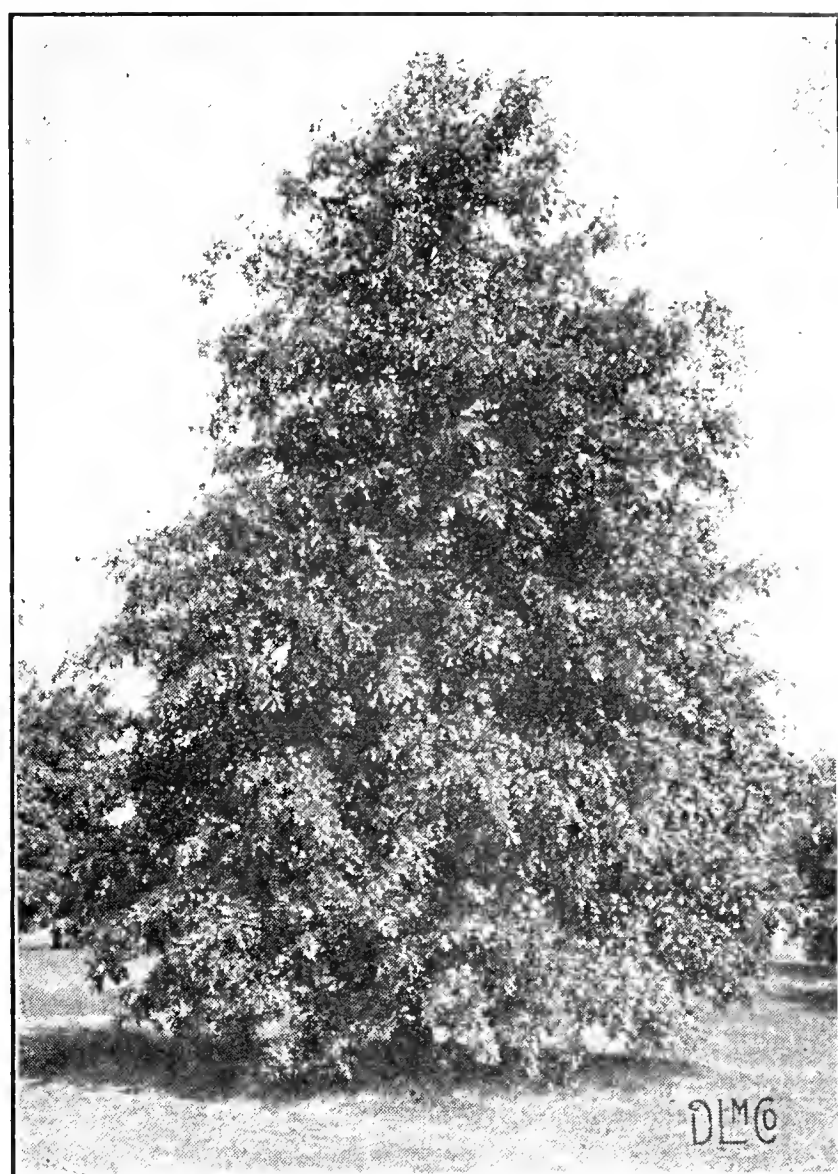
6 to 8 ft....Each \$0.50	10 to 12 ft...Each \$1.00
8 to 10 ft....Each .75	12 to 14 ft...Each 1.50

QUERCUS · Oak

Of the trees available for roadside planting, the Oaks are the most desirable. Although some of the hand-somest species such as the white Oak and the live Oak, are slow growers; others, like the red Oak, are rapid growing. In the drier parts of the country, Oaks are of slower growth than in the more humid sections and never attain the size of the same species under more favorable conditions, but they are worthy of planting because ultimately they make fine trees. They are hardy, most of them are long-lived, and for the most part there are comparatively few diseases and insects that seriously attack them.

QUERCUS COCCINEA. Scarlet Oak. A large, open, round-headed tree with leaves more deeply divided than those of the Red Oak. The leaves turn a brilliant scarlet in Autumn, being even more gorgeous than the Red Oak. Very useful for lawn planting.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$0.50	6 to 8 ft....Each \$0.75
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QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)

QUERCUS NIGRA. Water Oak. Frequently confused with the Willow Oak and the Laurel Oak. Widely planted in the South along streets and in parks as a shade tree. Has roundish head and slender Willowlike leaves of a dull, bluish green color. When fully grown reaches a height of about 80 ft.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.25	8 to 10 ft...Each \$2.50
6 to 8 ft....Each 2.00	10 to 12 ft...Each 3.00
12 to 14 ft.....Each \$5.00	

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak. Sometimes called the "Swamp Oak," is a tall tree, conical when young, oval at maturity, with a drooping habit of the lower branches. The leaves are quite finely divided and are a bright, glossy green. Comes into leaf late in the Spring and holds its foliage late in the Fall. Very rapid in growth and can be used for shade, street, lawn or specimen.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.25	8 to 10 ft...Each \$2.50
6 to 8 ft....Each 2.00	10 to 12 ft...Each 3.00

QUERCUS PHELLOS. Willow Oak. Sometimes erroneously called Water Oak. One of the best of the quick growing trees for use in the South. Frequently used with the Water Oak for street planting. Has slender, Willowlike leaves, light green and shiny above, but dull and smooth beneath. It is nearly half evergreen in the extreme South, but its foliage does not assume the bright colors of the trees of the Red Oak class.

5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.25	6 to 8 ft....Each \$2.00
8 to 10 ft.....Each \$3.00	

QUERCUS VIRGINIANA. Live Oak. Probably the noblest and most majestic of the Oaks of the Southern states. Being an evergreen of slow growth, it is sufficiently open headed to make a good roadside tree, generally 40 to 50 ft. in height and sometimes reaching a spread of 100 ft.

4 to 5 ft....Each \$1.00	5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.50
6 to 8 ft.....Each \$2.00	



BLOOM OF MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia)
(See page 22)

SALIX · Willow

SALIX BABYLONICA. Weeping Willow. Too well known to need a lengthy description. One of the best varieties we know of; will give a finish to the lawn which cannot be obtained with any other tree. Quick to take hold when transplanted and thrives with unusual vigor whether planted on moist or dry ground.

4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.75	6 to 8 ft....Each \$1.50
5 to 6 ft.....Each 1.00	8 to 10 ft....Each 2.00

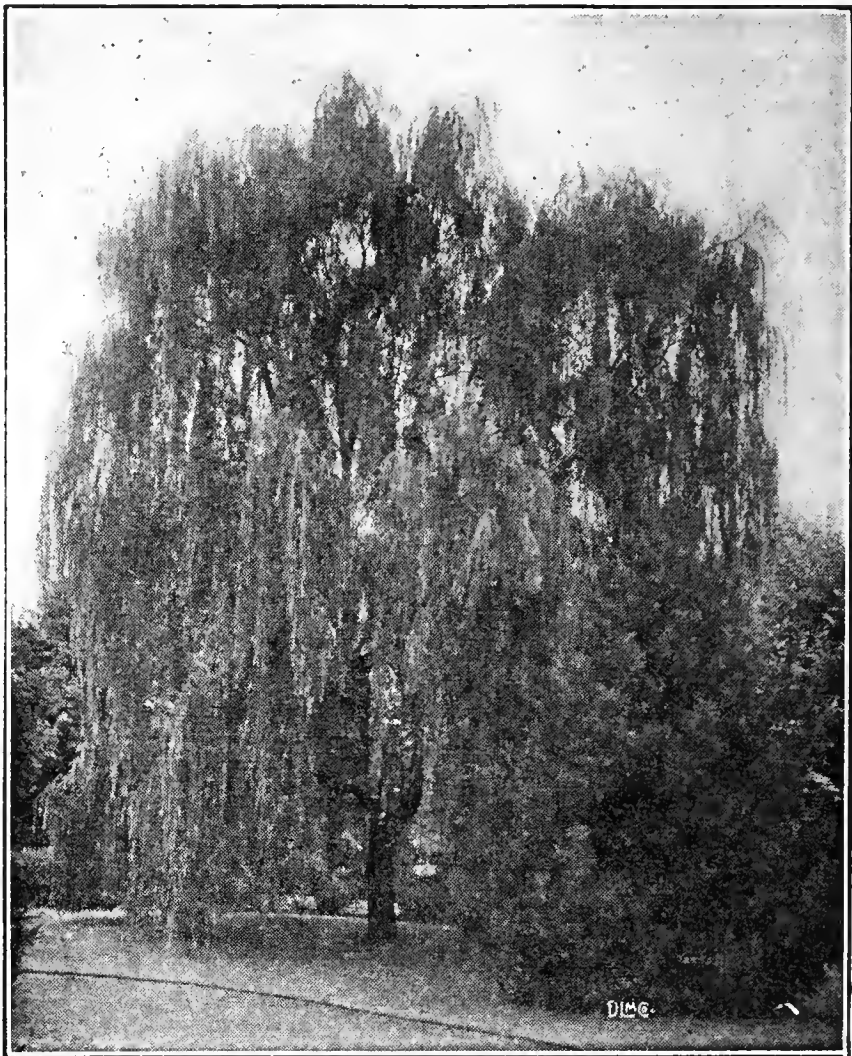
ULMUS · Elm

ULMUS AMERICANA. American Elm. Sometimes called the White Elm and Water Elm, is one of the handsomest American trees. It is tall and spreading and when planted as near together as is customary on country roads, the effect of the mature trees is that of an arch formed by the growing together of their spreading tops. Is of rapid growth and long lived.

6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.00	8 to 10 ft....Each \$1.50
10 to 12 ft.....Each \$2.00	

ULMUS PUMILA. Chinese Elm. Rapid grower and preferred to American Elm because it is not as susceptible to disease.

4 to 5 ft.....Each \$1.00	5 to 6 ft....Each \$1.25
6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.50	



SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Nearly all plants taken from the open ground are lifted with a ball of earth around the roots. This is wrapped in moss, excelsior, or burlap. Plants with burlap around the ball may be planted with the burlap left on. Before filling the hole, cut the string to loosen the burlap and release it from the ball. It need not be removed from under the plant. (When moss or excelsior wrapping is about the earth ball, this wrapping must be carefully removed). In no case should the earth about the roots be disturbed. If the ball of earth falls away the plant must be defoliated and cut back.

It is advisable to prune severely and defoliate such plants as Camphor, Elaeagnus, Ilex, Laurocerasus, Quercus and Photinia.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots, then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well rotted leaves, compost, or well balanced commercial fertilizer about the plants in Winter and Summer.

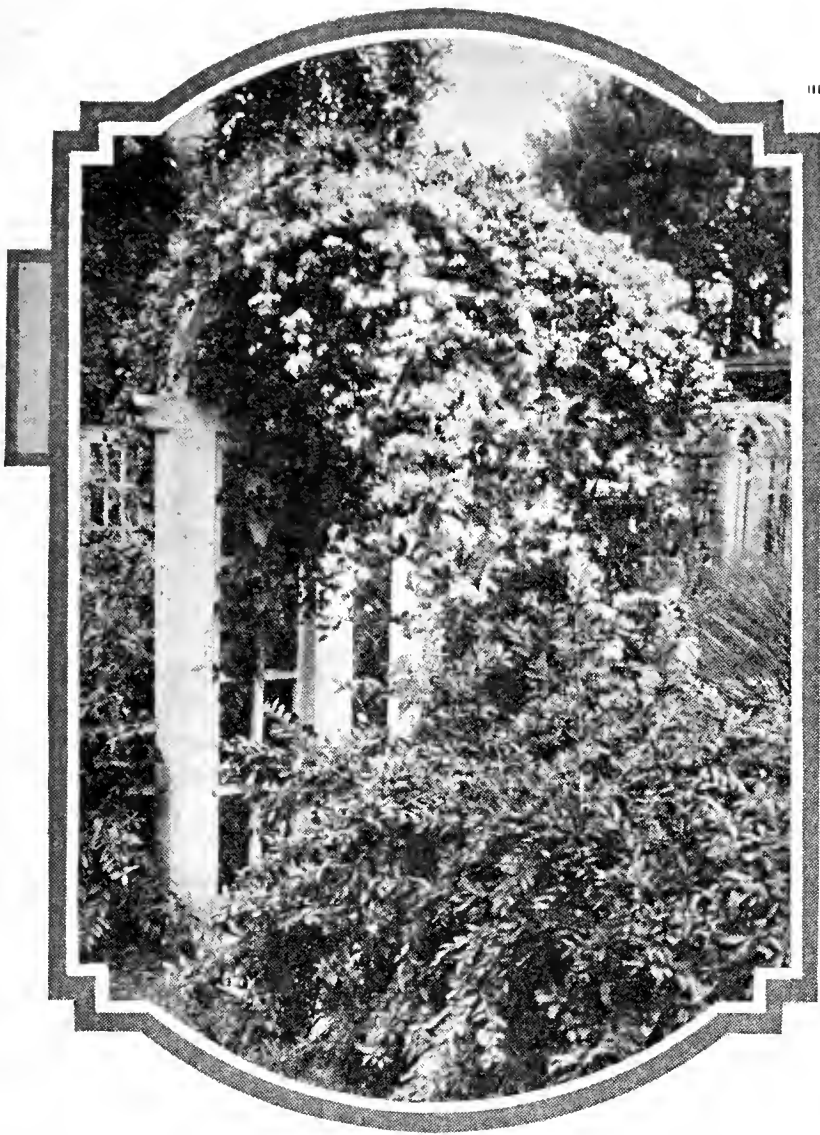
A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Plants should be removed from the box or package as soon as possible after arriving. Sometimes it is not always possible to plant them at once, in which case see that the roots are wet and then place them in a cool, shady place, keeping the roots moist.

Plants that are "balled and burlapped" should be set deep enough to entirely cover the wrapping. Do not remove the wrapping material, but plant the entire ball as received. If the plants are from pots, set them considerably deeper than they were in the pot. Do not try to straighten out the root system of potted plants. It is best to shade the trunks of large trees with straw or

loosely wound burlap until growth is well advanced. All plants are better for shade the first few days, especially during the heat of the day.

One of the most important things to do after setting a plant or tree is to thoroughly soak the ground down to the subsoil and leave the surface dished so that the rainfall or future watering will be held. The mulching should be spread over this area and even beyond it, to conserve moisture and keep the ground as cool as possible. Do not allow the mulching to touch the plant. Watering must be kept up from a few days apart to weekly intervals until the plants are well established or even longer if the weather is unduly dry.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Autumn Clematis)

Hardy Vines

Climbing and Trailing Varieties

NO GROUP of plants is quite so adaptable and capable of a wide range of use as the vines and creepers, because of their permanence, ease of culture, and freedom from insects and diseases. Vines are grown on masonry walls for the beauty of their foliage, and also to soften and add color and shadows to an otherwise blank expanse. They are grown on garden walks as a background for flowering plants, where the delicate tracery of the leaves against the wall, together with interesting flowers on some and fruit on others, contributes a gardenesque quality which is delightful. One of the foremost uses of vines is to provide shade under arbors, pergolas and porches. For this purpose, lateral growing vines with decorative qualities are recommended. The Wisteria and Ivy are excellent. Vines like the Honeysuckle may be grown on wire fences or supports to form an impenetrable barrier where the

space is too limited for a screen of trees or a hedge. In placing a trellis or other support against wooden structures it is usually better to secure them with a hinge at the bottom to 4x4 inch posts set firmly in the ground and fasten at their tops with hooks. Then the whole mass of trellis and vine can be unhooked and folded outward onto the ground when it is necessary to paint or remove the vine for any purpose. In planting vines see that they receive sufficient moisture until they become well established. Most vines thrive in places that would be too damp and shady for shrubs and they also make excellent ground covers to hide barren spots and washouts.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA. *Japanese Creeper.* Also known as Boston Ivy; one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls; clings firmly to the smoothest surface. The broad foliage overlaps giving the appearance of shingles. Foliage is glossy green in Summer changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in the Autumn.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.35 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.50

BIGNONIA • Trumpet creeper

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. *Chinese Trumpet creeper.* A vigorous, woody vine that clings tightly with small roots along its stems. Produces clusters of large, deep orange, trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Will climb to great heights on trees and makes one of the best vines for all purposes.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.35 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.50

CLEMATIS

A handsome, twining shrub, quite hardy. They delight in a strong, rich soil and for climbing up stumps of old trees, training to trellises, covering arbors or planting to droop over rock work, no plants are more suitable or will make a more gorgeous display.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* A rapid grower with light green, shining foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white and cover the plant with a mass of bloom in Midsummer and Fall.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.35 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.50

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS RADICANS. *Wintercreeper.* One of the finest evergreen vines with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. It is a moderately rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Excellent for covering brick walls, tree trunks, rocky banks as well as vases, baskets and borders of beds.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.50 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.75

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. *Variegated Wintercreeper.* Similar to above but has leaves of green and white which take on a pinkish tinge in the Winter.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.50 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.75

GELSEMIUM • Jessamine

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. *Carolina Jasmine.* A small climbing shrub, with shiny, evergreen foliage. Produces clusters of bright yellow, extremely fragrant flowers which are borne in great profusion in the Spring.

2 yr. plants..Each \$0.35 3 yr. plants..Each \$0.50

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM. *Primrose Jasmine.* This variety, introduced from China, is a desirable acquisition to our list of hardy evergreen climbers. Light yellow flowers are produced in early March, and the plant continues to bloom for three months or more. In general appearance the flowers resemble those of *Jasminum nudiflorum*, but are considerably larger, sometimes being 2 in. in diameter. The foliage is dark green. In this locality the vine is an evergreen. It is not hardy north of Washington without protection. This plant should have a place in every garden. It grows best when pruned and fertilized.

15 to 18 in.....Each \$0.35

18 to 24 in., strong.....Each .50

2 to 3 ft., strong.....Each .75



HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)

HEDERA · Ivy

HEDERA HELIX. English Ivy. Very attractive effects are possible with this well known vine. For planting under shrubs and as a ground cover where grass cannot be grown it is invaluable. The large, glossy green leaves remain Summer and Winter.

2 yr. vines.....	Each 35c., doz. \$3.50
3 yr. vines.....	Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

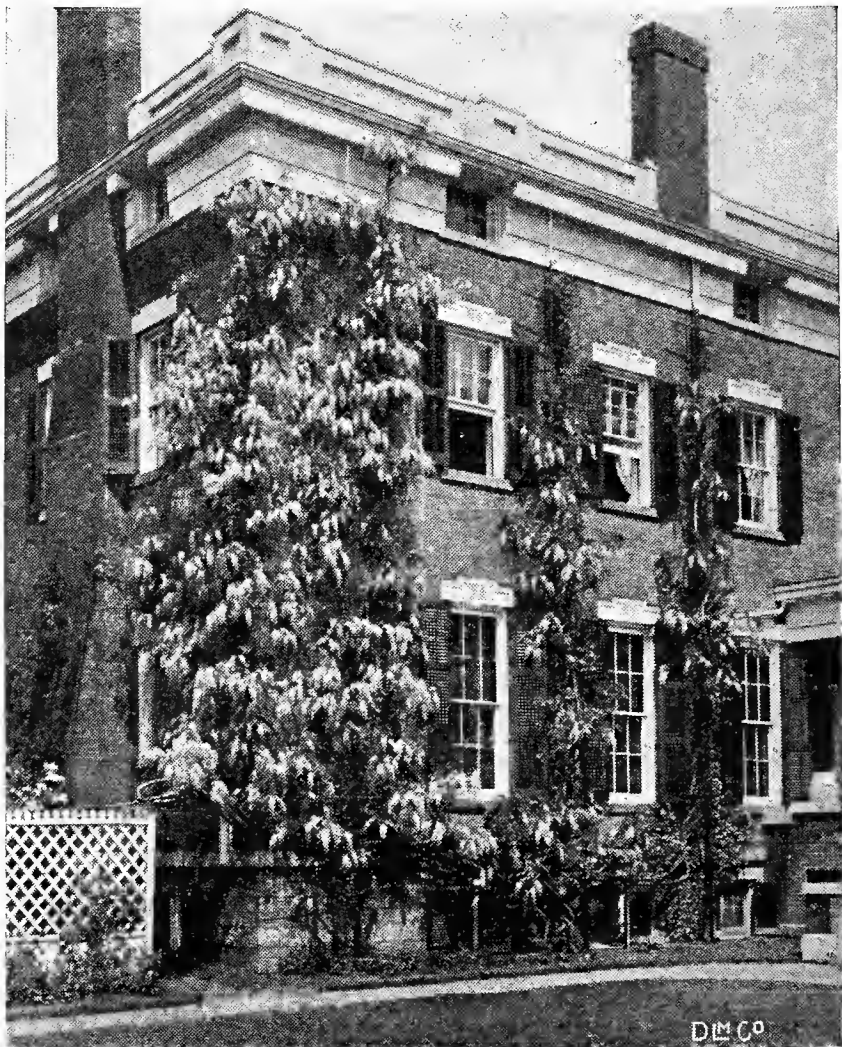
LONICERA · Honeysuckle

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS. Trumpet Honeysuckle. A handsome climbing plant with light green foliage and showy scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers.

2 yr. plants..	Each \$0.35	3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50
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LONICERA JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. Yellownet Japanese Honeysuckle. Prized for the beauty of its variegated foliage. Flowers are yellow and fragrant.

2 yr. plants..	Each \$0.35	3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50
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WISTERIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria)

WISTERIA

A small, hardy, deciduous plant, unquestionably the most ornamental, hardy, flowering climber we have. Their lovely panicles of dark purple, light purple and pure white flowers, single and double, are produced in the most wonderful profusion under almost any circumstances. They are altogether without a rival. Useful on pergolas, porches and trellises.

WISTERIA FRUTESCENS. American Wisteria.
A native variety with bluish purple flowers that bloom later than the Chinese.

2 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50	3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.75
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WISTERIA MULTIJUGA. Longcluster Wisteria.
A very distinct and showy variety. Flowers are borne in loose racemes, sometimes 3 ft. long and are light purple in color. Seldom blooms until about 3 yrs. old.

2 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50	3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.75
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WISTERIA SINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. The well known, rapid growing climber; single, pea-shaped purple flowers, borne early in the Spring.

2 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50	3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.75
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PACHYSANDRA — YUCCA — GRASSES

PACHYSANDRA · Spurge

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. Japanese Spurge
A spreading, herbaceous plant about 6 in. high. A good dark green the year round. It is greatly used as an edging and as a ground cover in shady places where grass will not grow.

4 to 6 in.....	Per 100, \$15.00
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YUCCA · Common Yucca

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. Common Yucca. A conspicuous plant with stiff evergreen foliage. The large clusters of creamy white flowers make a fine effect in Summer. Excellent for massing.

3 yr. plants..	Each \$0.50	4 yr. plants..	Each \$0.75
5 yr. plants.....	Each \$1.00		

GRASSES

BAMBUSA VERTICILLATA. Bamboograss. The yellow canes of this upright growing clump Bamboo are striped with green. Grows to a height of about 30 ft.

Strong clumps.....	Each \$1.00
--------------------	-------------

CORTADERIA ARGENTEA. Pampasgrass. A large, strong growing grass, producing splendid clumps, 6 to 8 ft. high, with white, plumelike flowers. Not a lawn grass but very ornamental for screens or individual specimens.

Strong clumps.....	Each \$0.75
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HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES

HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA

ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in above space

HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES

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IN THIS SPACE

Gentlemen:—I am enclosing \$.....for the following items
to be sent by
(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

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(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. John W. Jones.)

P. O.....State.....

R. F. D. No. Box No.....Street and No.

Express or Freight Office
(If different from your Post Office.)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING ON PAGE I

	PAGE IN CATALOG	QUANTITY	Names of Articles Wanted	PRICE	
				Dollars	Cents
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE					

We substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you want us to substitute in case we are out of the varieties or sizes, write the word "YES" here.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CARE OF SHRUBS

In planting shrubs, first prepare the soil by ploughing or spading. Dig a hole large enough to allow the roots to spread out naturally. Plant the shrub a trifle deeper than it stood in the nursery, covering the roots a little at a time and firmly packing the soil about the roots with the feet. After planting, keep the ground free from weeds and grass by cultivating. This is important.

Pruning—Do not fail to properly prune your shrubs as soon as planted. The success of your plants depends upon proper pruning. All decidu-

ous shrubs should be pruned annually. The tops and branches should be cut back one-third or one-half if necessary; all dead branches and weak growth should be removed, and care must be exercised not to cut off the blooming wood. All shrubs that flower on the previous year's growth should not be pruned until June or July, after the blooming period has passed. To this class belong the Altheas, Cydonias, Deutzias, Forsythias, Philadelphus, Spirea, etc. Do not fail to fertilize your shrubs at least once a year.

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Descriptive Catalog

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs Evergreens and Conifers



HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES

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